

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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Baltimore, Md.
DECEMBER 11, 1924

Development of the South.

With This Issue of the Manufacturers Record There is Published

THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT:

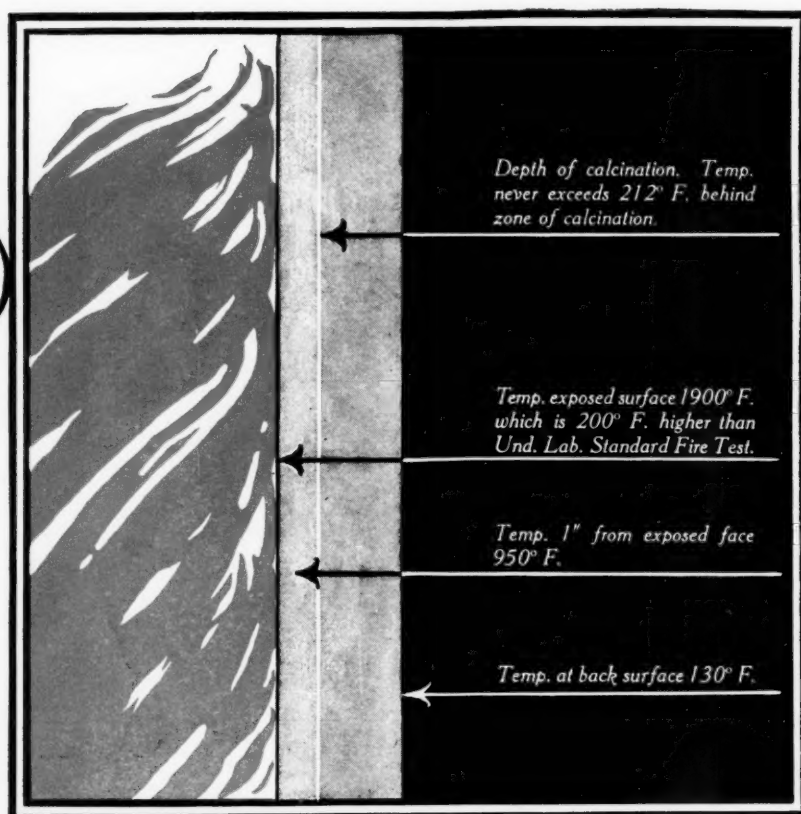
A Glimpse of the Past
The Facts of the Present
A Forecast of the Future

which is numbered as Part 2, the regular issue being Part 1.

"The South's Development" is, we believe, the most notable publication, measured by the list of contributors and the volume of information given, ever published by any newspaper in this country.

Because of the fact that about a hundred contributors have written the special articles that make "The South's Development," we can, without any charge of egotism against us, proclaim it as a monumental work which should be in every office, in every intelligent home and in every private and public library in the South. More than that, it should be in the business offices and public libraries of the entire country, for the South is not a section cut off to itself. It is a vital part of our country. It was largely responsible for the formation of this Government. It was wholly responsible for adding two-thirds of our land area to our national expanse. It is the greatest empire of only partly utilized resources, consisting of raw materials, climatic advantages and geographical location, as regards domestic and foreign trade, to be found in the world.

A copy of "The South's Development" is mailed without extra charge to every regular subscriber to this paper, but we believe that every subscriber could to his own benefit and that of his section buy one or more extra copies for officials connected with his business, for his children to study and for his private library, or to send perhaps to some skeptical friend in other sections who may not comprehend what the South has done, what it has and what its future will be, and until he learns these facts he can never become as broad an American as he should be.



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DECEMBER 11, 1924

Manufacturers Record

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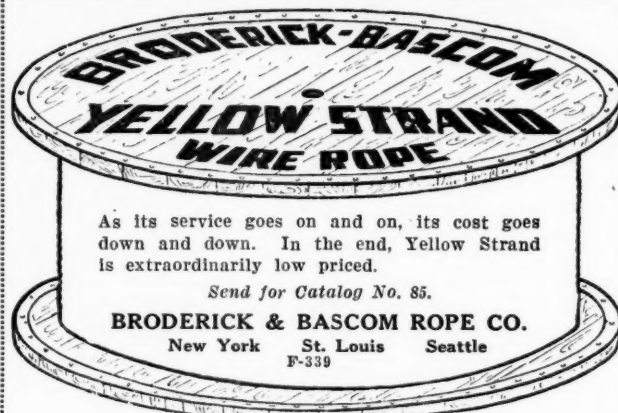
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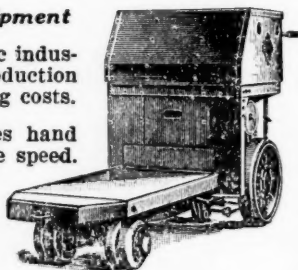
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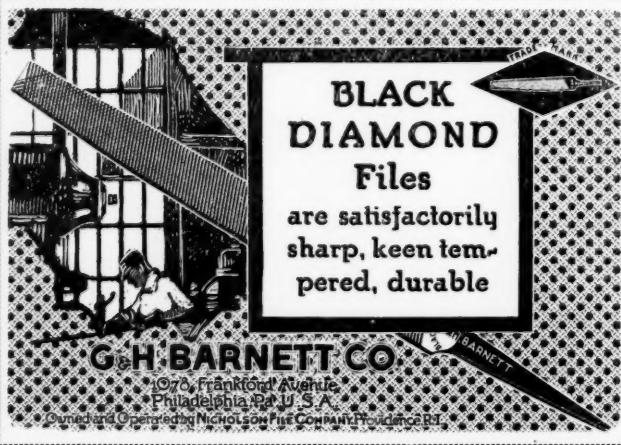
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Manufacturers Record

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Weekly.

BALTIMORE, DECEMBER 11, 1924.

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Union Labor Efforts to Dictate to Church Organizations.

IN comment on an editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, November 20, describing "the new scheme of organized labor in trying to capture the religious organizations of the country for their closed-shop interests," come two contrasting letters, one reading:

Archbishop's House,
1205 Esplanade Avenue.

New Orleans, La., November 28.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I beg to acknowledge with appreciation your courtesy in sending me a complimentary copy of your magazine. I have read the article you referred to on page 65 of the current issue, and I must compliment the writer for his judicious treatment of the question of the union label on church work.

J. S. SHAW.

The other letter reads as follows:

The Methodist Federation for Social Service,
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

740 Rush Street,
Chicago, Ill., November 28.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

A marked copy of your issue of November 20 has just been received. Whether it comes directly from your office or from some interested subscriber, I very much appreciate the opportunity of reading the leading editorial, "A Scheme at Work for Union Labor."

It is always very interesting to me to find business men complaining that preachers are dealing with subjects about which they know little or nothing, and, in the same breath, telling men who have spent years in professional preparation just what the "gospel" really is. May I suggest that most preachers have a pretty good conception of what Jesus meant when He applied to Himself the words of the prophet Isaiah—"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me because he hath anointed me to preach good news to the poor, to heal the broken in courage and spirit * * *." Why should it appear strange to a business editor that poverty is an economic question with which the church certainly must have something to do if it is to be true to its Lord? As for a knowledge of technical economics, is it not safe to assume that the average college-trained preacher has at least as much study to his credit as the average "big" business man, and is not the business man, with a knowledge of history, compelled to admit that so-called economic laws have repeatedly, and in the future must just as often adjust themselves to the higher laws of the moral realm?

So far as the immediate issue discussed in the editorial is concerned, you may be aware that our organization insists that the union label be used on all of its printing. Personally, I hope that the course of action which you say was suggested to the Roman Catholic authorities will soon be officially adopted. It may be of interest to know in this connection that the attitude of our organization relative to the use of the union label on all of its printing is in keeping with the letter and the spirit of the official action of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Episcopal address to the General Conference of 1914 contained the following paragraph:

"We, therefore, declare our approval of labor organizations and other defensive alliances of all whose interests are threatened or invaded. Such united and unified action is their only recourse under present conditions."

The General Conference of 1916 said:

"A sound principle to govern the church as an employer would appear to be that in recognition of the price being paid by organized labor to improve conditions of industry, on account of its general contribution to the community welfare, every possible endeavor should be made to work with it."

At its session last May, the supreme legislative body of our church declared unequivocally:

"For the higher prerequisites for sound human existence, for the recognition of labor's right to organize, for the laborer's right to be heard through representatives of his own choosing, for an increasing share of responsibility of labor in the control of industry."

In view of this official attitude, you can readily understand that we are not greatly exercised over what seems to be under consideration by the Roman Catholic authorities in America.

A. A. HEIST, Associate Secretary.

Archbishop Shaw's courteous note appreciates the "judicious (editorial) treatment of the question of the union label on church work"; he indicates an open mind on the subject, rather than an inclination to give snap judgment on a question on which he may not consider himself fully informed.

In the letter of its associate secretary, A. A. Heist, the Methodist Federation for Social Service takes its stand shoulder to shoulder with the ignorant, coward Congress which abetted a minority of the working men and women in their oppression of free, untrammelled workers and of the American citizenry at large, by granting this meager minority exemption from the anti-trust laws to which the people of the United States in general are made subject. Not only are the union members of the working element of the land in a minority, but their record, as recently read at the organized labor convention in Texas, shows material decrease in membership.

Consider, with calmness rather than captiousness, the Methodist Federation's position, as explained by Mr. Heist:

"As for a knowledge of technical economics, is it not safe to assume that the average college-trained preacher has at least as much study to his credit as the average 'big' business man?" asks Mr. Heist.

Such an assumption is not safe; it is silly. The "college-trained preacher" has not as much "study to his credit" on "technical economics" as the "big" business man, or even the average. If he has the same amount of such "study to his credit," he must have neglected his other and appropriate studies most woefully to have attained it. This assertion is not without easy corroboration—corroboration may be found each Sunday in pulpits of every faith and denomination, in sermons which discuss economic affairs with an ignorance which is ludicrously sublime and a presumption of omniscience which is pathetic to the well-informed layman. Instead of devoting himself to the preaching of the Gospel and true religion, an occasional "average college-trained preacher" forgets that the Lord "hath anointed him to preach good news to the poor, to heal the broken in courage and spirit,"

as Mr. Heist quotes. He discards the mantle which the Lord has laid on his shoulders and dons the overalls of labor or the habiliments of the business man and becomes grotesque in attire and utterance, instead of following Paul, who said, "I determined to know nothing save Christ and Him crucified," though Paul was certainly a more learned man than the "average college-trained preacher."

"Is not the business man, with a knowledge of history, compelled to admit that so-called economic laws have repeatedly, and in the future must just as often, adjust themselves to the higher laws of the moral realm?" asks Mr. Heist.

One may stretch a point and voice a general affirmative. But, the duty of the preacher, especially the ultra-erudite "average college-trained preacher," is to imbue business men and working men so deeply with true religion and with the Golden Rule that they will "adjust themselves to the higher laws of the moral realm" as God may guide them and their business experience may show best. It is the task and duty of the preacher, especially "the average college-trained preacher," to persuade men, through religion, to adapt their business to the principles of the Gospel, rather than to dictate to them how they shall run their business to achieve that or any other end. Logically, "the average college-trained preacher" of Mr. Heist's picture has reached a point where he may dictate to a business man just what wages he shall pay to his workers and just what prices he shall charge to his customers—according to such preacher's personal interpretation of the spirit of the Word of God.

The Episcopal address to the Methodist General Conference of 1914, as cited by Mr. Heist, approves "labor organizations and other defensive alliances of all whose interests are threatened or invaded." For one thing, organized labor is not a "defensive alliance"; on the contrary, it is probably the most aggressive, most oppressive, most dictatorial and most brutal alliance in the land. As has been shown, it is a small minority of the working people of the country; yet, through its vociferous intimidation it bulldozes the Congress of the United States and, if it does not actually bulldoze, at least deceives, even the Methodist Federation for Social Service. It is striving to bulldoze or deceive the Roman Catholic Church, the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Federation of Churches in the same way, and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD foresees with sorrow and alarm the disaster to Christianity through the subjugation of religion by a selfish, self-seeking organized-labor minority.

Especially fallacious is another quotation by Mr. Heist:

"A sound principle to govern the church as an employer would appear to be that in recognition of the price being paid by organized labor to improve conditions in industry, on account of its general contribution to the community welfare, every possible endeavor should be made to work with it."

This would be easier to understand if the punctuation were somewhat more clear. But, to discuss it as the meaning is intended:

"The price being paid by organized labor to improve conditions of industry" is one of the most foolish phrases ever perpetrated. No price is paid "by" organized labor—organized labor when under radical control pays and gives nothing, not even an honest day's toil. Organized labor pays no price; it extorts exorbitant pay, a large percentage of which goes to the salaries of "leaders" who hold their jobs merely by fomenting unrest and by deceiving such organizations as the Methodist Federation for Social Service. Organized labor does not "improve conditions of industry"; it handicaps and retards them.

For one thing, the tyranny of organized labor is proved by its objection to any man or woman following a trade unless enrolled in some union; by its objection to business men giving employment to any man or woman not carrying a union card; by its demand that even the churches which

represent religion throw thousands of men and women out of legitimate, honorable, beneficial employment at the dictate of labor unions, so that this organized minority may spread jam on the bread and butter which it would snatch from the unorganized majority and itself would eat.

According to competent authority, "the printing industry in this country is predominantly open shop," and, "not over 30 per cent of the commercial printing done in the United States is produced in offices that use the union label." Why should the Methodist Church or the Episcopal Church or the Roman Catholic Church or the Federation of Churches ally themselves with a brigand labor band for the oppression of a majority of workers and of the American people as a whole?

The Methodist Federation declares "for the recognition of labor's right to organize"—has anyone yet protested that right? Labor assumes it, business has recognized it, and Congress has encouraged it even to the extent of wicked and vicious discrimination against unorganized labor and against the citizenry at large.

"In view of this official attitude, you can readily understand that we are not greatly exercised" on the subject, says Mr. Heist.

Yes; we can readily understand, but we are not much impressed thereby.

THE SAND HILL REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA, AN ILLUSTRATION OF WHAT CAN BE DONE IN THE SOUTH.

BBROWNLEE FRIX of Richmond, in the course of a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, referring to this paper, says: "Its influence is tremendous," and adds the following:

"Several years ago, I bought a big tract of vacant land near Pinehurst, N. C. At that time, one could travel for miles without passing a house. People who lived ten miles apart could call themselves neighbors. In 1910, I believe it was, I wrote you that I intended to move from Charlotte to Moore county and interest new settlers to come and develop that section. Soon after that, one of your representatives called on me and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD carried a story about the Sand Hill section of North Carolina. At least 300,000 acres of that land which was then vacant and hard to sell at \$5 an acre is now occupied by thrifty people, and some developed lands—peach orchards—have sold as high as \$1000 per acre.

"I have often had the impulse to write and tell you that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD fired the first gun in that battle which meant victory for a fine section of the South. I have bought 1000 acres in Lunenburg and Prince Edward counties, Virginia, at the intersection of the Southern, Virginian and Northwestern (Belt Line) Railroads. I have about 100 factory sites to give away."

The work of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in behalf of the Sand Hill section of North Carolina began some years prior to 1910. The writer had studied that section from the time when John T. Patrick, a third of a century or more ago, bought at from 15 to 50 cents an acre the land on which Southern Pines now stands, and followed closely all the development which has turned that whole Sand Hill region into one of the garden spots of the country, a great winter resort both as to Southern Pines and Pinehurst. Taking the two places together, as they are only a few miles apart, they comprise possibly the greatest golf center of the world. A region which was once thought to be so barren after the timber had been cut off that the price of \$1 an acre for the land was regarded as extravagantly high, is now flourishing like a green bay tree.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTION.

First Baptist Church.

Roanoke, Va., November 26.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am enclosing my check for subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. I read many magazines, and most of our religious papers and leading dailies, but from none of them do I get the clear, courageous and wise findings as from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. I am grateful to God that we have one man who asks only: "What is right," and then regardless of anything else speaks his convictions! The information you have given us on the iniquitous Child Labor Law is worth many times the price of the paper. I am unable to tell you how I appreciate the stand you take on all questions, and the value your paper is to me; your wise eye seems to detect the lurking serpents that display themselves as "Angels of Light," working to deceive and wreck our American civilization. I am with highest appreciation.

JOHN F. VINES, Pastor.

That the work of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD appeals to many of the foremost ministers of all denominations, is deeply appreciated by all who are trying to make this paper stand for something tangible and real, without regard to the whims of the hour and the flotsam and jetsam which floats to and fro on the ever changing sea of so-called popular sentiment, as unstable as the "unresting sea."

A good many business men who appreciate what we are trying to do subscribe for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for their pastors, and so far as we know the recipients are always appreciative of this contribution to their sources of information, while many ministers subscribe on their own account at the reduced rate of \$3.25 a year given to ministers on their individual subscriptions.

Christmas is nearly here and every man who wishes to please his pastor with a Christmas gift can do so by ordering the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for him for one year.

CHILD LABOR AND CHILD IDLENESS.

IN a news report of a meeting of the Lumbermen's Club in Memphis, the Commercial-Appeal recently said:

"The most forceful argument against the Child Labor Amendment was made by J. V. Stimson, when he asked all lumbermen present who had 'turned a hand toward earning their own living before they were 16 years old' to raise their hands. From every one of the 200 chairs a hand went up."

Two hundred substantial business men had laid the foundation for their adult prosperity by starting to work before 16 years of age. That is one picture.

"In a recent tour of the jail of Cook county, Ill.," added Mr. Stimson, in effect, "the jailer told me that 85 per cent of all the prisoners sent to that jail are under 22 years of age. * * * Idleness is responsible for the wantonness that fills your immoral houses"—and for the youthful population of the county jails, he might have added. That is another picture.

Protected, as they now are, by the laws of virtually every state in the Union, children may labor with their hands and brains under every safeguard of morality, mentality and physical condition—may "learn to labor with their hands," as the catechism puts it, until prepared "to do their duty in that state of life into which it shall please God to call them."

Under the proposed amendment, to be supplemented by the drastic legislation which its proponents openly promise, hundreds on hundreds of thousands of children will be thrown into an idleness which will breed viciousness and crime among a major percentage.

No wonder the Lumbermen's Club fell into line with scores of other business organizations and adopted resolutions denouncing the proposed amendment and urging the Tennessee legislature to reject it.

This Week's Issue

BY reason of the work involved in the printing and handling of "The South's Development," which appears in connection with this issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and which will furnish more reading matter than any subscriber can get through with for weeks to come, the amount of reading matter in this Part 1 of this issue is, of necessity, slightly curtailed.

We hope every reader of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD will study carefully the story of the progress of the South—past, present and to come—as outlined in the "The South's Development." There is enough in that publication to claim the undivided attention for some weeks of everyone interested in the welfare of the South.

The widest possible distribution of the information contained in "The South's Development" throughout the entire country and in foreign lands will be invaluable to this section. We do not overstate the matter when we claim that it will result in years to come in the investment of many billions of dollars in the South. It will mark a new epoch in Southern history. It will furnish the basis for thousands of public addresses and sermons, for editorials in this and other countries, and for many discussions in Congress. The more it is studied the more it will be appreciated, and probably its greatest value is due to the contributions made by men entirely outside of the South, who have written with boundless enthusiasm about the future of this section, for their views will carry worldwide influence.

WILL ALL RAILROADS FOLLOW?

AT last the attractions of Florida as a winter resort have been set forth in advertisements in Western papers rivaling, we think, in design and wording and size any advertisement which we have ever seen of Western roads in behalf of California. These advertisements are being inserted by the Illinois Central Railroad, through the principal newspapers of prominent cities throughout the West, with the object of stimulating interest in the development of and travel to Florida. It is estimated that these advertisements as they appear from day to day have been seen by over 25,000,000 people, judged by the circulation of the newspapers in which they appear.

Such a broad, comprehensive expenditure by a Western railroad reaching only a portion of the South, to set forth the attractions of Florida as a place of residence and as a tourist resort should stimulate every other railroad in the South to do equally as well. These advertisements must necessarily prove of enormous value to the whole state of Florida. We hope the time is not distant when the owners and officials of all Southern railroads will appreciate that advertising of this kind, so strong and broad and bold for the whole South, would soon almost completely revolutionize this section.

English Holders of Repudiated Southern Bonds, Issued by Carpet-Bag and Negro Governments, Seeking Collection.

ONE of the leading business men of London, having no personal interest whatever, so he assures us, in the debts of some Southern states incurred during the Reconstruction period and which were repudiated, writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"I am much obliged for your letter of the 4th instant in regard to the question of the debts of the Southern states to bondholders in this country.

"I am very anxious you should not in any way misinterpret my comments in this connection. You were kind enough to send me a book about the development of the Southern states, which since then I have perused with very much interest indeed. It did occur to me at the time that if these Southern states have been so prosperous they might have been allowed to make good the debts and accumulated interest on which they defaulted at various periods from 40 to 80 years ago.

"The liabilities of those sums were of two categories. There were those made to individual enterprises by private individuals in this country. So far as those are concerned, there is nothing to be said and I did not have them in mind when I wrote you. I believe it is quite correct there has been a meeting in respect of holders of bonds against private groups on which there is no hope of success, and which is a private venture such as occurs in all countries and in regard to which no criticism can be made.

"What I had in mind were certain state obligations to private bondholders in this country, and I cannot do better than enclose you a list of these. I have not been able to obtain the exact dates of issue in all cases, but many of them were before the Civil War and some of them must have been since that war. I think it is clear that none of them were loans made by the Southern states during the war to enable them to prosecute their fight against the Northern states, which, had that been the case, would have put the matter on to quite another basis.

"I quite sympathize with all that you say in the last paragraph of your letter in regard to the heavy burdens carried by the states by way of heavy expenditures for education and other purposes. That in itself would be no excuse for not fulfilling honorable obligations. Had such an excuse been a proper one, it could have been used by this country in a much greater degree in regard to our debt to the United States, as our burdens are of a much heavier nature than any that can apply to the states referred to.

"I have always thought that it would have been an act of grace if these debts of the Southern states had been recognized in the settlement of the British debt to America and credit given for the sum of £200,000,000, which seems to be about the figure represented by the original capital and the arrears of interest.

"I would like to say that this is a matter in which I have no personal interest at all, and I know nothing about it beyond what I have read in different books and pamphlets from time to time. I have traced some of these and I enclose to you an extract from the report of the Council of the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders for the year 1923, and I also enclose to you a copy of an article that was written in the National Review of this country in July, 1923. These may interest you, but I would again like to repeat that I am very anxious you should not misinterpret my object in raising this matter. I really did so more with the idea of hearing the other side of the question and getting information as to the real merits of the matter from the Southern states' point of view, and if you can assist me in this regard I shall be very much obliged.

"If, on the other hand, you think the criticisms that have been made in the various quarters I have referred to are to some extent justified, then you might be able to assist in getting some recognition of the liability.

"In any case, I am very much obliged to you for all the trouble you have taken in the matter.

"Details of the individual obligations of the defaulting states are as follows:

Alabama—Guarantees to railway, etc.; no reliable date available	Amount unknown
Arkansas—Principally railway guarantees; estimated at	£1,740,000
Florida—Bonds issued to establish banks for railway guarantees; estimated at	£1,400,000
Georgia—Principally railway guarantee; estimated at	£2,540,000

Louisiana—Baby bonds, railway guarantees and certificates of claim issued under settlement of 1874	£1,200,000
Mississippi—Planters' bonds, 1831-3; Union Jack bonds, 1838	£1,400,000
North Carolina—Special Tax bonds and railway guarantee	£2,520,000
South Carolina—No details available	£1,200,000
Total	£12,000,000

"United States of America—No progress has been made towards a settlement of the repudiated obligations of the Southern states of the American Union, though it was strongly urged in the press and elsewhere that it would be a graceful act on the part of the United States, at a time when Great Britain was shouldering the enormous burden placed on her by the payment of her war debt to America, to compensate British holders for the losses suffered by them owing to the default of the Southern states of the Union.

"In a recent published work by W. L. Raymond, entitled "State and Municipal Bonds," the author, in referring to the table of repudiated American debts which appears in the appendix of the Council's annual report, says: "This table is not intended to be amusing. Much of it represents a record of shame and dishonor. Speaking of Mississippi, one of the most flagrant cases of repudiation in our state debt history, the Council of Foreign Bondholders of London say: 'The Council would be glad to hear what arguments can possibly be adduced in extenuation of the conduct of Mississippi in repudiating payment of its loans of 1831 and 1833, which were duly authorized by the state legislature and were issued at a high price in this country. The state invested the proceeds in the establishment of two banks, and so long as they prospered Mississippi paid the bondholders. But when the banks ceased to be profitable the state not only suspended payment but actually repudiated its debt. Such a step has not been taken even by so backward a country as Honduras.' Altogether, this subject is a matter of chagrin to many Americans. That is not saying, however, that it is too late even now to do the honorable thing, or at least to do whatever it is possible to do." "

Enclosed in the letter from the writer of the foregoing was a statement prepared by the bondholders' committee, entitled "America's Debt to Great Britain," in which there is an elaborate discussion of the question of credit and a suggestion made that "the Federal Government not only, as an act of grace but as an act of justice, should assume the debts of the eight defaulting states, which were loans made almost entirely in Great Britain, or alternatively they should cancel £200,000,000 of war debts by Great Britain to the United States."

In the statement it is reported that the approximate amount of this defaulted indebtedness is about £12,000,000, and the comment is made "If interest on the capital sum involved, namely, £12,000,000, be calculated at 5 per cent compound interest (italics ours) for 56 years, the amount reaches the enormous figure of over £180,000,000, and simple interest on this sum is mounting up at the rate of over £9,000,000 per annum."

These figures, it is said, are taken from the 47th annual report of the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders; and referring to the decision of the Supreme Court that West Virginia was responsible for a portion of the indebtedness due by Virginia at the time West Virginia seceded, this English report says:

"If the Supreme Court of the United States can compel one recalcitrant state to carry out an honorable settlement, surely it is up to it to compel the remaining states to carry out a like honorable settlement."

This seems to be the spirit with which these English bondholders are viewing the situation.

In reply to the letter the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD wrote:

"I am in receipt of yours of June 18 and am much interested

in your presentation of the situation as it appears to you. I cannot today undertake to give you any comprehensive reply to the questions you have raised, but I hope to be able to do so some time in the future.

"Let me illustrate the situation as to South Carolina by a statement which I have just this morning read from the president of a college, in which he tells some facts known in this country, but not generally appreciated abroad, as to the conditions under which the Southern states were dominated by negroes at the close of the Civil War. Here is a brief extract on the subject from a lengthy address:

"From 1868 to 1874 about three-fourths of the state legislature of South Carolina were negroes. During these six years the public debt was increased about \$14,000,000 and the total valuation of the property decreased from \$490,000,000 to \$141,000,000.

"In refurnishing the State house, the legislature replaced \$5 clocks by \$600 clocks, \$4 looking-glasses by \$600 mirrors, \$1 chairs by \$60 chairs, 40-cent spittons by \$14 imported china cuspidors. A free restaurant and a bar for the use of members and their friends was kept open day and night, while included in legislative supplies were such items as baskets of champagne, hams, oysters, suspenders, perfumes, bonnets, corsets, palpitators, chemises, garters and a metallic coffin. These were some of the petty steals. State bonds, the public printing, railroad charters and public lands figured in larger ones. During these years the public printing bill exceeded the total cost of printing for the 78 preceding years by \$717,589, while the total taxes paid by all members of one of the legislatures is said to have been only \$634 annually. Sixty-seven of the 98 negro members paid none at all."

"These statements are true.

"In other Southern states similar conditions existed, and the money thus wildly wasted and the bonds, which in many cases were issued and sold for whatever they would bring, indicated the desperate conditions under which the Southern states labored for a good many years after the Civil War, and even these facts do not begin to tell the whole story.

"As regards Mississippi, which defaulted prior to the Civil War on state bonds, I have no defense to make, nor have I ever seen any worthy of consideration. Perhaps it may interest you to know that during the Civil War English bankers were negotiating for a large gold loan to the Confederacy, and it was reported that the deal would shortly be closed. But the then Minister from the United States to the Court of St. James issued a pamphlet warning the English against investing in Confederate securities, using the default of Mississippi as an argument in support of his contention, and referring in that connection to President Jefferson Davis of the Confederacy as being a citizen of Mississippi. It is claimed that the result of the issuance of this pamphlet was to prevent the completion of the then pending contract between the Confederacy and English bankers, and credit has generally been given to the United States Minister for having prevented a loan which, if it had been made, might possibly have turned the war in favor of the Confederacy.

"If you will turn to pages 33 to 42 in the 'Blue Book of Southern Progress,' a copy of which I send you, you will see how England's cotton manufacturers have for 75 to 100 years sought to break down the price of cotton. This has impoverished Southern cotton growers and has created in many of them a very bitter feeling against the influences in England which have brought about such persistent efforts to break down cotton prices.

"The interpretation which you put upon the decision of the Supreme Court as against West Virginia is not quite accurate as relates to other Southern states. Prior to the Civil War West Virginia was a part of the state of Virginia. It held enormous resources in coal and timber. It has twice as much coal area as all of England. Its people seceded, or withdrew, from the state of Virginia during the Civil War, and were upheld in that action by the United States Government. They sought to avoid all responsibility whatever for their portion of the debt of the state of Virginia incurred

prior to the separation, although they had taken from Virginia its greatest national asset in material things, in coal and timber and oil.

"When Virginia compromised its indebtedness with its creditors, it took the ground that West Virginia should be held responsible for some portion of the old indebtedness prior to the Civil War, and gave to the creditors what might be called a bill against the state of West Virginia for its proportion. This was contested for years by West Virginia, but finally the state of Virginia undertook to sue West Virginia in the interest of those who had accepted as part payment of Virginia's debt the amount which the state of Virginia regarded as being due by the state of West Virginia. This situation, as you will readily see, is entirely different from the conditions existing in every other Southern state.

"I cannot agree with you as to the second paragraph on page 2 of your letter, that the debt of England to the United States was of a much heavier nature than any that can apply to the states referred to. There is no portion of Europe, except possibly some portions of Russia, which were so impoverished. Neither France nor Belgium had such appalling poverty as prevailed in the South from 1865 to 1876. On this point I beg to ask your careful reading of the marked article in the 'Blue Book of Southern Progress,' 1923 edition, which I am sending you. England's debt to the United States was of trifling importance to your country as compared with the indebtedness which rested upon the South.

"No country in the history of modern civilization ever endured such a disastrous struggle and met such appalling poverty as the states which formed the Confederacy. During the time that these states were under the military control of the United States Government, which did not end until 1876, when the Federal troops were withdrawn, there was a saturnalia of misgovernment due to negro domination under the leadership of the Bolsheviks of that day, more criminal in some respects, if that be humanly possible, than the Bolsheviks of Russia. Like the Bolsheviks of Russia who flocked into that country from all parts of the world under the regime of Trotsky and Lenin, some people of similar bolshevistic activities rushed into the South and inaugurated a campaign of the negroes against the whites, upheld by the power of Federal bayonets.

"The condition of Belgium and France at the close of the World War was so far superior to the condition of the South between 1860 and 1876 that it would be almost folly to make a comparison.

"In 1860 the Southern states which formed the Confederacy had about 6,800,000 white and 4,000,000 negroes. At the close of the war, in 1865, the condition of this section was so desperate that between 1865 and 1900 about 5,000,000 Southern-born whites moved away from that section, or, that is, from the central portion of it, stretching from Virginia to Louisiana. About 3,500,000 went to the Pacific Coast and to the North and West, while about 1,500,000 went into Texas and Missouri. That drain on population was greater than any country in modern times has ever endured.

"It is true that the South is getting back on its feet financially, but you must study its present development in the light of the appalling conditions which prevailed between 1865 and 1876 and the tremendous drain in the emigration of 5,000,000 Southern whites.

"Any man who, during the Reconstruction period from 1865 to 1876, invested a dollar in the bonds issued by these Southern states under the control of negro legislators must have lacked common intelligence, and any banker who handled such securities was recreant to all sense of responsibility to his clients, for any man who cared to investigate could have learned that negroes of the worst kind were in control of these state governments and that the whites had practically no voice in the issuing of these securities. Every

man, therefore, who handled those bonds must have known that he was taking a gambler's chance, and a desperate chance at that, hoping that by buying these bonds at ridiculously low prices he would reap a harvest of a big advance, expecting that they would be paid in full.

"I have always been at a loss to understand how supposedly intelligent English bankers could have been guilty of co-operating with negro legislators in this saturnalia of criminal activity in the purchase of such securities. An ordinary investor, depending wholly upon his banker for advice, might perchance be excused for having bought some of these bonds; but a banker of supposed intelligence and integrity who sold such securities to his clients was, in my opinion, guilty of obtaining money from them under false pretense.

"I speak thus plainly because I feel the responsibility should be placed where it belongs—upon the bankers, whether in this country or in Europe, who co-operated with those negro legislators in enabling them to sell the bonds which they issued, and the proceeds of which were largely stolen.

"You will please understand that, while writing thus with the utmost frankness, I am doing so in the friendliest spirit, and am glad that you have given me the opportunity to explain something of this situation. I shall at all times be glad to hear from you further in any discussion on this subject."

SOME INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES FROM OLD SOUTH CAROLINA LETTER FILES.

THE pessimism which here and there is rampant in some parts of the boll weevil infested regions of the central South is wholly unjustified, if judged by conditions in the past. Long before the Civil War some sections of the cotton-growing regions of the South suffered more keenly than the same regions are suffering today, and yet so far as we can learn there was none of the pessimism which is now in evidence. Moreover, in the early forties cotton went to a price which was so far below the cost of production that the farmers of that day were hit harder by this situation than have been the farmers of the present day. In that period cotton sold for an entire year for an average price in New York of a fraction over five cents a pound, which meant anywhere from three to four cents a pound in the South.

In this issue we are publishing some extracts furnished to us by Joseph McCabe of Winston-Salem, N. C., from old letters discovered among some family papers. Some of these letters deal with the crop conditions. One of them, written in 1853 from Perry, Ga., to a planter in South Carolina, referred to the boll worm, while the planter's corn crop for that year was making less than half the expected yield.

An interesting phase of these letters is the reference to religious activities among the whites and negroes alike and the messages of love that were sent to some of the colored folks. One of these letters was from Bishop Capers of the Episcopal Church of South Carolina, who sent his love to "all the brothers, white and colored. Tell the colored people at Mt. Olivet 'howdy' for me. I often think of them and the many happy seasons I have had with them. Tell them I hope they will be faithful and meet me in heaven."

Another letter was written from Friendship, S. C., in 1855, in which it was said "times are too tight." Other letters referred to tax bills and to the fact that people had their tax worries in those days as well as today. Some of the prices then paid for necessities are extremely interesting—for instance, men's shoes at \$1.50 a pair and ladies' shoes at \$1.25 a pair. A board bill covering two days' boarding

and lodging for three gentlemen, two meals for their servant and stabling and feed for two horses for two days amounted in the aggregate to \$5.50. The cost of one day's work for washing clothes was given at twenty-five cents. Hogs sold at four cents a pound and flour at five cents. However, we will let Mr. McCabe tell the story in his own way. It will be found elsewhere in this issue.

INDUSTRIES AND AGRICULTURE MUST PROSPER TOGETHER.

T. F. MOFFETT, secretary of the Board of Trade of Sumter, S. C., referring to recent editorials in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD regarding the necessity of the development of manufacturing interests in the South as an aid to the betterment of agriculture and to create a home market for the products of the farm, whether they be boys and girls, or chickens and eggs, and other things, writes:

"I thought you would be interested in what Sumter, S. C., is doing to balance its manufacturing and agricultural industry and, as you frequently present in your paper, provide a future for the young men who are reared, educated and fitted for life at the expense of "our" city and who later, because of lack of opportunity at home, benefit the economic life of some other city.

"The Sumter Board of Trade after making a study of the city and county labor and material resources set out to increase its manufactures in order to provide a bigger home market for a larger agricultural output of dairy products, fruits and produce in the country. The Board of Trade has set itself a goal of \$2,000,000 additional invested in factories of the kinds that will use our native raw materials and when this has been accomplished, then Sumter and Sumter county will have attained a balance which will provide both city and county an even measure of prosperity, and income, not subject to the whims of the one crop agriculture—cotton.

"The first thing undertaken in this program was a factory making bed-room furniture from local hard woods. The goal of \$100,000 preferred stock has been reached and this company will be organized and start operations immediately. As the preferred stock is refunded, this will be put into another plant making a different line. In this way it is planned to make Sumter a furniture center, manufacturing a full line of household and office furniture.

"We believe that in a comparatively few years we will have developed an industry that will provide places for the best 'brains and brawn' of our own young people and have them remain at home to build Sumter to a bigger and better city."

What Sumter is doing in this respect should be done by the people of every town and city in the South, and pre-eminently of the towns. The small towns furnish but little opportunity for young men. If they are able to stay at home long enough to pass through the high school, or some college, they must then in many cases seek employment elsewhere. In the meantime the farmers of the community are suffering because there is not a home market for their products. The two things must go hand in hand. They are like the Siamese twins—they prosper together or die together.

READ THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

COINCIDENTLY with the assembling of Congress, the Congressional Record makes its daily appearance, evoking "smart" jokes from many newspaper paragraphers who ought to know better—and, probably, do—and from others who are not so well informed. The Congressional Record is of real value and should be read by all men and women as a national educational publication. A large percentage of the contents may be chaff, but there is enough real grain to make the reading more than worth while.

RELIGION AS A PRODUCTIVE MATERIAL ASSET.

TO those who keep their religion in cold storage six days a week and take it out only for Sunday, the following news dispatch in the New York Herald-Tribune may well be commended:

"Ed Garbish, captain of the United States Military Academy football team, today revealed the fact that the West Point cadets have prayed before every game this season, and after the game with the Annapolis midshipmen each Army player snatched off his headgear and gave thanks to God."

And of equal interest and importance is Captain Garbish's explanation:

"We did not pray for victory, but only that we might acquit ourselves like men."

The cold fact is that many men separate their religion from their business and recreational activities. And right here it may be said that, next to Faith, Prayer is one of the most important points in religion. The efficacy of prayer is indisputable, in a purely practical sense. It achieves concrete material results, as well as spiritual. Men prominent and successful in every line of life will testify to the truth of this assertion.

In sport, one sees here a dozen young men praying before a football game; the picture is marvellous. Forgetful of the 80,000 persons who filled the Baltimore Stadium at the West Point-Annapolis game, these presumably careless young athletes withdrew into intimate closeness with God and prayed—not for victory, which might be incidental, but for the higher thing, that "they might acquit themselves like men." It sounds like the prayer of Paul or James, the eminently practical leaders among the Apostles.

Still in the line of sport, it may be recalled that Alonzo A. Stagg, as a great baseball pitcher on his college team, never went into action without prayer for help, and the same may be said of "Billy" Sunday, the evangelist, as a professional baseball player.

For some reason, or no reason, scientists and medical men in general are regarded as skeptical on religion; yet, one of the most eminent surgeons in the world, a foremost scientist, invariably asks help from God before undertaking any operation whatever. Invited to demonstrate his skill before a great gathering of surgeons in London, Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore, said:

"Gentlemen, my reliance rests in God; let us ask His guidance in the work before us."

Whereat, he offered a prayer for divine grace and help, before taking up the scalpel.

Religion, and especially as expressed in prayer, is an actual, concrete help in business or in sport. In an interview with a writer for the American Magazine, Dr. Kelly cites the practicality of religion and prayer—gives actual incidents from life of the results achieved through this practice. Religion and prayer, he shows, are of material aid, as well as of spiritual salvation. And everything rests, says Dr. Kelly, in the fulness of his experience, on the Bible—the Word of God.

Not that a man's prayer always will bring the response he seeks; for, man does not know what may be for his good, as God knows. Thus, in the Prayer of St. Chrysostom, it is written: "Fulfill now, O Lord, our desires and petitions as may be most expedient for us," or, as written elsewhere, "Not our will, but thine, be done."

This is not an essay on religion—far less is it written as a sermon. It is a business reminder to business men and others that religion and prayer can be made actual, productive features in industry and commerce and finance—that it contributes immeasurably to success in any line. Even though

material results be not attained, the greater end invariably is won—they "acquit themselves like men." And the "thanks to God," as rendered by these young athletes, never must be forgotten.

TWO LETTERS OF DIFFERING VIEWS.

TWO letters from the South which reached us in the same mail are interesting as showing how radically different are the views set forth. One letter vigorously upholds La Follette and with equal vigor attempts to criticize the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for its opposition to all that La Folletteism stands for. This letter is from the Atlanta Hardwood Products Company, by its manager, G. B. Everroad. The other letter is from R. T. Moore, chairman of the board of the Commercial National Bank of Shreveport, La. He writes in as hearty commendation of the fight against La Folletteism as Mr. Everroad in denunciation of it. The letters follow:

Commercial National Bank of Shreveport.

Shreveport, La., November 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Yours of November 17, addressed to our bank, is handed me for consideration. I presume this is a general letter being forwarded to the trade as a whole, and yet it is so expressive of that fine quality of frankness and optimism that is characteristic of your organization that I am acknowledging the same to you direct.

We, too, look forward to a revival of business on a broad and comprehensive scale, and as one of your subscribers and, even more, as an admirer of the great work you are doing for the South, we extend to you our thanks for the progressive attitude you have always indicated and the constructive policy that has unfailingly been yours.

I have today returned from a meeting of the southern division of the United States Chamber of Commerce, held in Memphis, which was attended by several of America's leaders of industry, and from every source there comes this same optimistic outlook shared by your good selves. That these many 'isms,' of which La Follette was the high priest, have been set at naught, shown by the attitude of the people in the recent election, is occasion for great gratitude on the part of the American public, and has undoubtedly brought about the present state of confidence and assurance, so necessary in the business world.

R. T. MOORE, Chairman of the Board.

Atlanta Hardwood Products Co.

Roddis Lumber & Veneer Co.

William Horner.

Atlanta, Ga., November 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We beg to acknowledge your favor of the 17th. We rarely talk politics and more rarely mix it with our business. We have our ideas of what it takes to constitute good government, along with our com-patriots, and hold to them tenaciously, but at the same time respect ideas or opinions held by others.

We were not at all scared at La Folletteism and believe that Mr. La Follette is to be commended rather than condemned. In our opinion, few if any of his colleagues have done more for the people as a whole. And for his Americanism, we would trust him further in upholding the honor and integrity of America than any of his traducers. The one and only attack on him was for his conduct before and during the World War. This action on his part, whether right or wrong, would have been forgotten, but for the bitter hatred of the blood-suckers who would favor the drafting of the young manhood to furnish cannon fodder, but would sink the United States into the bottomless pit before they would allow the wealth of the people to be conscripted; and by the dollar hogs that have less patriotism than a lousy cur. However, Mr. La Follette needs no defense from us and neither does any other American. The fellow who needs defense is he who keeps shouting his Americanism for the reason that he ONLY can recognize it.

A protective tariff, in our opinion, is a legal permit to those whom it favors to charge the American consumer more than competition permits them to charge in other markets. It takes from those that have little and gives to those who have much. In our opinion, there is no excuse for it, that it

creates a high-class brigandage and violates the equality guaranteed by the Constitution. A real American, in our opinion, would refuse to become a legal brigand.

You have an excellent medium for construction, properly exercised. We would have long since availed ourselves of the medium but for the fact that we do not care to hire anyone to tell us how to be American citizens. We don't care to be told that business has more rights than the humblest citizen, for it has not, except what they have either bought or frightened the people out of. A subsidized press, accomplished in divers ways, is one of the curses of our land today.

We have an abiding faith in our fellow Americans, just like we have in Christianity. True followers of the Constitution, like true followers of Christ, mean to do the right as they see it. Sometimes, they are led away, but God still reigns and our Government will survive. It will survive, not because of those who think they are more holy than thou, but rather through the sturdy red-blooded rank and file that ask nothing but the rights granted and guaranteed by the great Magna Charta—the Constitution of the United States.

We have been taught by experience that everything humanity builds must have a foundation—business, equally with the monument commemorating some man or deed. With Europe bankrupt and unable to buy the more than 50 per cent of the surplus we have to sell, where is the foundation to sustain our business? The producers, the real wealth finders, cannot hope to increase their production and reap a price level that will give them a living wage. Burdened as they are with taxes which they cannot shirk, like the corporations, by stock dividends, they are growing old before their time through fear and want. Under-production makes prices look good on paper, but it has not added to the bank account and neither would it to the bank account of business. Our policy of isolation, has destroyed the producers' golden opportunity.

No! However, much your publication meets our needs in the advertising field, we will not contribute to aid in the dissemination of propaganda wholly in the interest of plutocratic wealth, which, in our opinion, is far more dangerous and more revolutionary than in all the accursed 'isms' mentioned in your letter put together. Ideals of true Christian freedom never yet hatched in the brain of plutocratic wealth, but have ever come from the brains of those crushed under this same plutocratic wealth's heel.

G. B. EVERROAD, Manager.

"Dollar hogs," "lousy cur," "brigandage," "subsidized press" and kindred terms hardly seem to us to fit in with talk of "Christian freedom." We sometimes wonder what is the mental state of people who can view things in the way expressed by Mr. Everroad, for surely their nerve force must be sadly perturbed. Happiness cannot be a part of their daily life, for such a spirit cannot create happiness. Mr. Everroad has our sympathy. We would be unwilling to endure his state of mind for all the wealth of the world.

OPENING NEW FOREIGN MARKETS.

FROM the annual report of the director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce to the Secretary of Commerce for the fiscal year 1924, the appropriation for this agency appears to be a national investment, rather than mere expenditure. The work of the bureau is on two lines: Positively, it opens new foreign business connections for American industry, commerce and finance; negatively, it saves American business from losses, by warning against connections with unstable foreign concerns.

As estimated by Julius Klein, director, the bureau in the fiscal year 1923-24 secured \$529,000,000 of new business for the United States—"an ample return to the taxpayer for the \$2,600,000 which he invested in the bureau that year," as Mr. Klein puts it. Among its positive achievements, for instance, he cites:

An American concern obtained a contract involving nearly \$3,000,000 for the construction of harbor works in a foreign land.

Another American concern obtained a concession for mineral exploration in Italy, entailing an expenditure of \$5,000,000 in a period of 10 years.

A contract involving more than \$100,000 in Colombia was

diverted from a European company to an American concern through intervention by the commercial attache at Bogota.

A leather-belt company in California says it has received business of \$500,000 as a result of assistance rendered by the bureau.

A contract has been closed giving American tobacco growers the privilege of supplying the Polish tobacco monopoly for 20 years with 60 per cent of the monopoly's leaf-tobacco requirement.

On the negative side, as it were, the bureau cites the following savings to American concerns, among other instances:

The intercession of the commercial attache at Madrid in the interests of an American firm, resulted in the saving of \$250,000 to the American firm.

By warning an American firm concerning a certain foreign house, the bureau saved the Americans from a loss of \$100,000.

The Warsaw office adjusted a claim, amounting to almost \$500,000, of a large American cotton exporter against a Polish textile mill.

With aid from the State Department, the bureau has dealt with many American claims against foreign countries, collecting more than \$60,000 in cases that were considered hopeless by the creditors concerned.

Recognition of the value of the bureau to American business is thus indicated in the report of Director Klein:

"Our records show an extraordinary increase in the number of trade lists asked for by American business men in the fiscal year—417,195 in 1924, as compared with 181,049 in 1923, and 71,900 in 1922. The total number of trade lists distributed in 1924 was about 1,000,000, representing 1318 separate lists.

"The number of copies of confidential and special circulars sent out during the year totaled 3,101,118, comprising 2227 separate statements, as compared with about 1,000,000, involving 1100 separate statements, for the preceding year, and 350,000, covering 744 statements, in 1922.

"Requests received during the year for information reserved from foreign trade opportunity announcements totaled 345,784, as compared with 332,121 in 1923 and 127,385 in 1922."

Of such a record the bureau well may be proud—of such a record the Department of Commerce may be proud—with such a record the taxpayers of the land may be well satisfied.

In consideration of this report, one is moved to forget the pessimism evoked by daily observation of the expense, inefficiency and uselessness of scores of Government agencies, and to take a brighter view of Government activities. Here is a constructive bureau, doing progressive—aggressive, constructive work; opening up channels of trade and commerce and helping Uncle Sam to sell his goods and services in all parts of the world.

Never before has the United States been more sorely in need of foreign markets for its goods than in this present day and generation. On the one hand, its potential industrial output has been increased through war-time plant expansion to a volume unprecedented; on the other, it is faced by foreign competition rendered almost desperate by poverty, and producing goods at prices far below those of American wage and other production standards. The survival of the fittest will prevail in the end.

Every possible agency, private and governmental, must be utilized to the utmost to develop these foreign markets. The Government is at work through the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce; industry does its share by keeping down prices through efficiency in operation and quantity production; labor, for its own prosperity and self-protection, must be reasonable in its wage demands; America can finance its sales through the Edge Export Finance law.

There is no reason why the United States should not obtain and hold its full share of world-trade—no reason why it should not pre-empt markets lost by foreign competitors—nor reason why it should not win more markets through the quality and prices of its wares. It is up to Uncle Sam, himself.

Interesting Facts In Advertising Pages Of The South's Development.

ONE advertisement in THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT calls attention to the fact that the advertiser has appeared regularly in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD since it was first established forty-two years ago. Another, of a Southern railroad, gives some striking facts to the effect that last year that road carried nearly four million passengers without a single fatal accident, and that for the past six years there has been but one fatality of a passenger on that line and that was due to this passenger standing on the platform under circumstances for which the railroad was not responsible. There are many other facts in that advertisement of equal interest, showing a great increase in traffic with a smaller number of freight trains and a marked increase in the rapidity of freight train movement.

The story of another railroad is a bit of history worthy of publication in any historical review of the South. For the first time in its history that road has presented a detailed account of its origin and its continued development. It would, however, be useless to undertake to specify in detail the innumerable interesting facts presented in the many pages of advertisements contained in this publication.

Here is a wealth of information about business interests, business opportunities, industrial affairs, town-building work worthy of the most careful study by every reader. Some of the town and city advertisements in the descriptive advertising section as well as in the displayed pages are works of art in the matter of superb, well-stated publicity.

We are proud of these advertisements. Proud of the number and the character. Proud that there has been gathered together in one publication, representative of the South, what we believe to be a larger amount of intelligently worded, high character, well displayed advertisements than ever appeared in any other publication in the United States. We regard this advertising as a direct tribute to the South, whether it comes from Southern people or from Northern and Western business concerns.

This mass of advertising has been made possible by the enthusiasm of Southern people for their own section and the awakening to a realization of its limitless potentialities, and by the equal enthusiasm of the people of other sections about the resources of the South, the superb work it has already achieved in redeeming itself from poverty to prosperity and thus adding enormously to the wealth of the entire country.

Whether these advertisements be of railroads, of banks or bankers, of towns and cities, of manufacturing enterprises, of real estate developers or other interests, they are all an expression of admiration for the South and an appreciation which could be voiced in no other way so well of their interest in its fullest development.

Here are facts and figures which are entrancingly interesting and wonderfully illuminative.

We invite the attention of every reader of THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT to a constant study of these advertising pages. Read them from time to time. Get them deeply engraved upon the mind, for whether or not you need these facts at the moment, the time will come when some one or perhaps many of these advertisements will meet your exact need at that hour. Study them intelligently. See how broad a grasp they have of the South and its future, for in these advertising pages you will find many opportunities for profitable business connections, and for the purchase or the sale of a thousand things which are advertised.

The man who fails to make a careful study of the advertising pages in THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT will miss one of the greatest treats which that publication can offer him. To the thoughtful business man the advertising pages of a magazine or publication such as THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT are often more interesting and more valuable even than the reading pages, for in such advertisements he finds specific ways in which to increase his business and his prosperity, and through them he can see what other lines of industry or business are doing and in this way can be benefited by new suggestions as to the handling of his own business.

Then do not pass those advertising pages by. Read them, study them, and they will unquestionably prove of great benefit to you.

A Southern Plant Turning Out Annually 12,000,000 Pounds of Artificial Silk.

VISCOSE CORPORATION OF VIRGINIA, AT ROANOKE, EMPLOYS 3500 AMERICAN MEN AND WOMEN WORKERS AMID SURROUNDINGS AS NEARLY PERFECT AS HUMAN INGENUITY CAN DEVISE—STEADILY INCREASING DEMAND FOR PRODUCT.

By CARROLL E. WILLIAMS.

Nestled in a picturesque spot on the southeastern outskirts of Roanoke, Va., on a broad expanse of land skirted on one side by the Roanoke River and extending to a point where Mill Mountain, a part of the Blue Ridge range, rears its majestic heights, is the huge plant of the Viscose Corporation of Virginia, which this year will turn out upwards of 12,000,000 pounds of artificial silk, a large portion of which is consumed by Southern textile mills.

The first unit of the plant was completed in 1917. Since that time three similar units have been completed, the fourth having been placed in operation in 1922. The real estate holdings of the company total about 200 acres, reached by both the Virginian Railway and the Norfolk and Western Railway. The entire tract is surrounded by a high steel wire fence, and entrance and egress is over a wooden bridge several hundred feet long above the railroad tracks. A watchman guards the bridge to see that only employees and authorized visitors enter.

The buildings, which cover a ground area of 50 acres, vary in height from one to five stories. They are fireproof, of reinforced concrete construction faced with red brick, and stand out vividly against the mountain scenery roundabout. Steel sash in the sidewalls and saw-tooth roof construction provide a maximum of sunlight. Concrete floors finished with a special hardening preparation in the heavy manufacturing units and maple floors in the other units insure cleanliness.

Pure water is one of the principal needs of this huge plant. It is obtained from the Roanoke River, and more than 24,000,000 gallons are treated and filtered weekly, enough to fill the requirements of a good sized town. The chief raw product—wood pulp—comes principally from Maine and Canada in freight cars. The plant is so built that cotton linters may also be used. Five car loads of pulp are consumed weekly, and a total of 20 cars of chemicals, acids and similar material are used.

Within the plant grounds are two miles of railroad track to facilitate the handling of raw materials and finished products. Concrete roads connect the various units. A 100,000-

gallon water tank on a tower 100 feet high is used for general purposes and as a part of the fire protection scheme. All the buildings are sprinkler equipped. Two high pressure steam fire pumps located in the boiler room are always in readiness for any emergency.

Approximately 3,500 tons of coal is used monthly, and an enormous supply of fuel is kept always on hand to prevent any possible tie-up, for the plant runs 24 hours daily every day in the year. Two batteries of six boilers have a total capacity of 6,000 horsepower, and turbo-generators generate electric current for the operation of the more than 16,500 motors. In the boiler shop and electric-generating building is seen the same degree of cleanliness and order that is found in the other departments.

The production of artificial silk presents a fascinating subject to the visitor. Viscose, which is not the silk itself but the chemical from which the fibre is spun, was discovered in 1892 in England by two Britons, Cross and Bevan. It is a solution of cellulose made by first treating a pure wood pulp with caustic soda, later with a chemical, and finally dissolving this mass in more water and caustic soda. Immediately following its discovery this Viscose found but little use. But in 1902 it was discovered that the cellulose could be precipitated from its solution by a coagulating fluid, and this method was utilized in precipitating the mass into the form of a thread. Step by step this process has been developed until now it approaches perfection.

The spruce pulp comes to the plant in the form of sheets, bleached white. It is stored until required in two fireproof warehouses, each with a capacity of 50 car loads. Overhead electric traveling cranes are used for handling and piling. The pulp is ground preparatory to being treated with the various chemicals.

Automatic weighing scales that operate on hoppers and spouts play an important part in insuring proper mixing. Air is extensively employed to pump the liquids, and many styles of pumps are used.

When one begins at the pulp warehouse and follows the materials through the various processes the big amount of



FEMALE EMPLOYEES OF THE VISCOSE CORPORATION, MANY OF THEM ENGAGED IN WORK OF A HIGHLY SKILLED

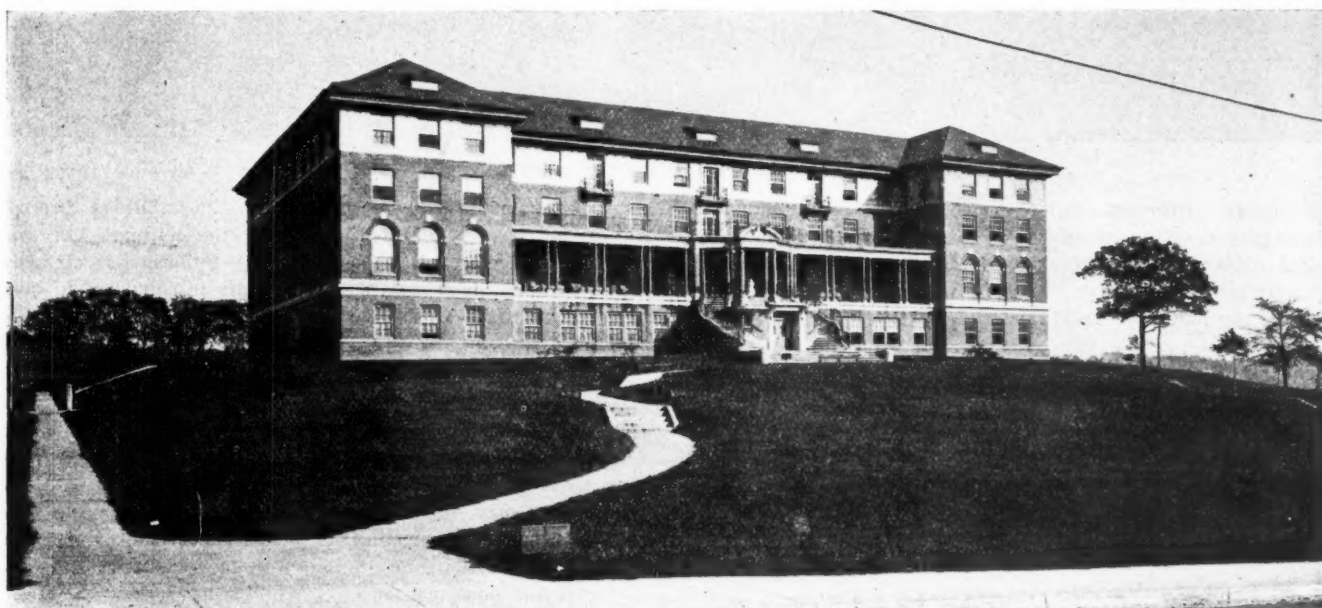
NATU

manufacturing space underground is particularly impressive. One underground room alone, 500 feet long and 500 feet wide, houses nothing but storage tanks used for "ageing" or "curing" the mixture within. Corridors lead to other buildings. The buildings are from 15 to 20 feet underground, with reinforced concrete floors and sidewalks, and big round steel columns, filled with concrete, support heavily reinforced concrete floors. Everything is spotlessly clean, neatly painted, and order is the watchword.

After settling and filtering the solution is ready for spinning. Yes, this is not an error. That is exactly what takes

it is immersed in the trough solution the thread forms; the operator runs his hand into the solution, picks up the thread and pulls it up to the spindle. As it is spun, the thread is thrown by centrifugal force into a hard rubber cylinder so that in large quantities it forms a cylindrical mass, commonly called a cake.

After further treatment, the material passes to the reeling department, where it is reeled into skeins by female operators. These machines are almost noiseless in operation although the parts travel at fast speed. Each reeling unit is so controlled that it stops automatically when a given length



\$500,000 DORMITORY WHERE FEMALE WORKERS SECURE FOOD AND LODGING FOR \$6.00 A WEEK.

place. The spinning frames, which have about 60 spindles on either side, are placed in paralld rows with enough space between for the operators to work. In the construction of these frames, materials in wide variety are used—iron, lead, hard rubber, glass, figuring largely in the make-up. Each spindle is driven by an individual electric motor, and there are 16,500 such motors in the spinning department alone. Along each frame runs a trough containing the coagulating solution mentioned previously. A hard rubber tube about half an inch in outside diameter delivers the solution under pressure from the final process. It is expelled through fine holes from the tip of the tube, known as the spinnerette. Lifted into the air the tube sends forth a liquid, but once

of material has been run. These skeins are then washed and dried, and later subjected to further chemical treatment and washing. Further drying follows and the material is ready for final inspection. This work is done by girls who become proficient only after intensive training, because of the care which must be exercised in determining grades and qualities, and this department alone employs several hundred persons. Each skein is examined separately. The silk that passes the inspection is made up into bundles weighing 10-pounds each, carefully wrapped with heavy paper and tied, and is now ready for shipment to consumers.

The entire atmosphere is freighted with efficiency, order and cleanliness. Quality is the dominant factor, and to that



NATURE, ARE RECRUITED ENTIRELY FROM ROANOKE AND VICINITY AND REPRESENT FINEST ANGLO-SAXON STOCK.



ATTRACTIVE WORKING CONDITIONS, GOOD PAY, SICK BENEFITS AND A PREVAILING SPIRIT OF

end every element of efficiency conceived by the human mind is employed. Throughout the plant labor saving devices have been extensively adopted. Enclosed elevators are used for handling the materials. Specially designed conveyors for taking the materials from one process to another are used in great variety. Male employees do all the lifting and moving required, delivering the materials to the female workers and removing it after the process is complete. Big driers that have been developed to a point of high efficiency play an important part in the production of silk of high quality. The material is carefully checked and weighed as it passes from one department to another, and accurate records are kept of the material on its journey from the raw storage warehouse until it finally passes inspection, which requires a minimum of two weeks.

There are miles of pipe of all sizes and thicknesses and of metals in wide variety. The main pipe lines are painted in colors, so that workmen may know instantly what each one is carrying.

In a plant of this size it is not unusual that intense interest centers in the people that make up the personnel of operatives and employees. This family of 3500 American workers, for there is not one foreign speaking employe on the pay roll, has been recruited largely from the city of Roanoke and Roanoke County as well as the contiguous territory within a radius of 10 or 15 miles. The plant is operated 24 hours daily by three shifts of eight hours each. The men who work in three shifts rotate in their hours of employment. They start with a daylight shift, reporting at 7 o'clock in the morning. The next week this shift reports for duty at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the third week they go on duty at 11 o'clock at night. In this manner all the male employees in the process departments rotate around the clock, and exclusive daylight jobs are eliminated. No women are employed on the late shifts. Youths and young men are employed in large numbers, but there are few boys.

These employees labor under conditions as nearly ideal as inventive genius can effect. The floors are of maple in the light manufacturing buildings and concrete treated with a special hardening preparation in other parts of the plant. Cleanliness is paramount. The interiors of all buildings are painted white, so that this, coupled with the abundance of light from roof and sidewalls, makes possible the elimination to a large extent of the use of electric lights. A constant temperature is maintained, winter and summer, by an elaborate and costly ventilating system, which in winter heats the incoming air and in summer cools it; this special equipment, consists primarily of a cleaner, heater or cooler and fan. Incoming air passes first through a fine spray of water to thoroughly clean it, and then is either heated or cooled

as required, after which it passes into the buildings through galvanized iron ducts suspended near the ceiling. The system is so effective that the air in the buildings is changed every five minutes. The discharged air is conveyed in concrete ducts to the foot of a brick chimney 23 feet in inside diameter towering to a height of 300 feet and used exclusively for ventilating.

All the buildings of each unit are connected by wide passageways, fireproof and built to conform to the general plant architecture, so that regardless of the weather employees may pass from one building to another without exposure. Even where necessary, underground wide reinforced concrete passageways connect the buildings, providing space not only for pipes and electric conduits but for movement of persons, material and equipment.

Here satisfied employees are the rule. It not only costs money to train new employees but it cuts production, so every effective plan to reduce turn-over is employed. There are conveniently located restrooms for female workers, wash rooms and locker rooms. Women workers for the most part keep their street clothing either on hooks or in individual lockers. A unique method is used for storing the clothing and lunches of the employees. At convenient points in the plant big rooms with high ceilings are set aside for the purpose. At intervals of 18 inches to 2 feet, pulleys are fastened to the ceiling and each is fitted with a numbered rope with a wire basket on one end. After changing from street clothing to working clothes—and practically all of the male employees follow this plan—the employe hangs the garments upon the hook attached to the wire basket and pulls it to the ceiling, fastening the other end to pipe racks that run in parallel lines across the room. The baskets are used for lunches and small parcels. Nearby are the washrooms equipped with washstands and showers. An attendant is always present to guard the rooms.

The program of welfare work, which is largely undertaken by the employees themselves, encouraged and assisted where necessary by the plant management, is elaborate, so that the workers may live in harmony, be provided with proper entertainment and suitable recreation. And thus has grown up the Viscose Social Club which has more than 2500 members. The organization is controlled by a board of governors, elected by the workers. Its winter program includes a series of dances, boxing and wrestling matches, basketball and entertainments. In the proper season baseball clubs are financed. There is a tract of 35-acres fitted up and devoted to athletics. A flexible program is adopted to please every taste.

Membership fees in the social club are \$1.00 yearly for the men and 50 cents for the women, and this entitles each one to admittance to all the events on the club's programs.



T OF FRIENDLINESS ARE AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES ENJOYED BY THESE MALE WORKERS.

A band and orchestra is another department fostered by the organization. Not only is a trained leader employed to direct the orchestra, but employes who desire to learn to play various instruments are properly trained without cost to themselves.

The Mutual Benefit Society is another branch of welfare work. Funds are provided by employes at the rate of 10 cents weekly for men and 5 cents weekly for women. The company adds 50 per cent of the total weekly receipts to this fund. Membership is optional with the employes, but when an operative joins the ranks of the Mutual Benefit Society the corporation presents without cost a life insurance policy for \$500, which is increased \$100 yearly until a total of \$1,000 is reached. The sick benefits allow \$10 weekly to male and \$5 weekly to female members.

The Corporation also has ample facilities to care for any who may fall ill or be injured while at work. A dispensary that in its completeness and layout resembles a miniature hospital is provided. Two graduate nurses and an assistant are on duty. There are three rest rooms equipped with regulation hospital beds. In addition, first aid stations are located throughout the plant in the various departments, and an attendant sees that they are always filled with necessary supplies.

Besides all the facilities provided to encourage attendance at their work, the corporation gives a stipulated bonus each week to women employes not absent or late. At Christmas time a bonus, varying in amount according to the length of service, is given each employe. A Christmas tree celebration for children of the employes is an annual affair.

For those girls who have come from other sections to work at the plant a beautifully arranged dormitory—which is really a thoroughly modern hotel—has been erected at a cost of approximately \$500,000. It stands on a high hill just outside the bridged entrance to the plant, and far back from the main street, so that a big expanse of grass makes the institution quite private. Moderate charges form the keynote of the program established by the corporation. The structure is four stories high, of brick and stone construction, thoroughly modern, fireproof and complete in every respect. Board is at the rate of \$6 weekly, and this includes a private room fitted complete with all necessary furniture and linens. Large bathrooms are on every floor of the building. In the basement is a cafeteria where the women eat, and they are permitted to select whatever they desire from the varied menu, with no additional charge. There is a big cheerful lobby, spacious porches, reading rooms, library, space for athletics and a completely equipped gymnasium. Besides a laundry completely equipped with stationary tubs, hot and cold water, irons and ironing boards, is available without

charge to those who care to do their own washing and ironing. A large sewing room, equipped with a number of sewing machines, is also provided for those who care to do their own dressmaking.

A matron who lives at the dormitory manages the institution. The closing hour is 10.30 o'clock, this being made possible because the women work but one shift daily. Many young girls from the farms and mountains around Roanoke are employed at the plant. Numbers of these have never before been away from home. Therefore, the rules laid down are strictly enforced that the proper environment may be preserved while they are without the jurisdiction of the plant officials as well as when at work.

The average salary of the upwards of 3500 employes, male and female, is about \$22 weekly, the wage range being between \$11 and \$37. In one department 70 per cent of the female workers get \$17 weekly and over. Inexperienced girls are started at \$11 per week. In order to assist female workers in going from work they are permitted to leave five minutes earlier, at night, thus avoiding congestion on the trolley cars. The men on shift work have a 30 minute lunch period, the women and men on day shift, 45 minutes. Each shift worker is paid for 8 full hours, although each requires half an hour daily for lunch.

That the employes are well paid, considering living costs in the city, is clearly indicated by the large number of automobiles in which they travel to and from work. More than five acres has been set aside for the use of employes in parking cars, but even this is not enough, for on the day the writer visited the plant the foreman and superintendent held a conference to discuss the possibility of providing additional space.

In one of the central buildings of the plant is a cafeteria for men, seating 400, while nearby is one for female workers, seating 800. Both are located convenient to the kitchen, which is equipped with all that is new and best, including electric and gas ranges, electric refrigerators, electric dishwashers and similar equipment. A chef and 20 helpers are continuously engaged, for every article sold at the cafeterias is prepared therein with the exception of milk, which is purchased from a licensed dairy. Adjoining is a big storage space always piled high with staple articles of food purchased in wholesale quantities.

The system employed in operating the cafeterias is worthy of especial consideration. No cash is accepted in payment for food. Employes must buy books containing 50 one-cent coupons: Upon entering each is given a tray together with napkin, knives, forks and spoons, and passing along the line of food displayed upon the counter picks up what is desired. At the end of the counter an attendant with cash register deposits a check covering purchases. Tables seating from

two up to a large number of persons are provided. After eating each person is required to pick up tray and dishes, and return them to a central point convenient to the kitchen. As the dishes are turned in, the employe takes his check and with the book of coupons pays the cashier and passes out.

A lunchroom on wheels is provided for negro workers in various parts of the plant. That is, a four wheel truck with shelves built upon it, and completely enclosed by doors, is used to carry the trays to workers who have previously ordered their lunches from the attendant.

The food is of one quality say officials—"the best." And the writer can give unqualified endorsement to this statement, for he had the pleasure of dining with the plant superintendent and foremen in a special room set aside for these men—but the food served was the same that employes purchased. Truly the high cost of living has been dealt a knock-out blow here, when one considers the prices of some of the more important items and the statement of the superintendent that the restaurant is on a self-sustaining basis and that everything but overhead is charged to it. One doesn't wonder that for so small a sum as 25-cents employes of the Viscose Corporation are getting a well-balanced, satisfying, substantial meal, when the following prices obtain:

Soup	3 cents	Mashed potatoes	3 cents
Roast beef	8 cents	Pie	4 cents
Beef cakes	8 cents	Sweet milk (pint)	9 cents
Stewed tomatoes	3 cents	Coffee	3 cents
Bread pudding	3 cents		

Practically all of the equipment used in the plant was constructed by the company's own forces after plans by their engineers. Experience gained in the company's other plants has enabled them to build here at Roanoke a plant of high efficiency. A completely equipped machine shop, a blacksmith shop, and carpenter shop are important features. In these departments alone normally 300 men are employed.

Besides this plant the corporation has a big factory at Marcus Hook, Pa., the first erected in the United States for the exclusive manufacture of artificial silk; another at Lewiston, Pa., and a fourth at Nitro, W. Va.

From the time of the building of the first plant of the Viscose Corporation the thought of its officers was that Rayon—for thus is artificial silk now known—by virtue of its pleasing, lustrous appearance and lower cost, was the most suitable fibre to blend with cotton. With this combination, cotton could still serve its utilitarian purpose and Rayon could be used with it for decoration, thus filling a long-felt want in the textile field for a fabric costing less than silk yet one with beauty and attractiveness.

In furtherance of this idea and a firm belief in the future of the Southern textile industry the Roanoke plant was established. Its steady growth from 1916 until the present time, when it is one of the biggest producing units of Rayon in the world, is abundant evidence of the extent to which the manufacturers of the South have put it.

Finally, while the increase in the consumption of Rayon has been both rapid and large in the South, it is the opinion of officials of the company that in spite of the present quantity-production of this factory, the future possibilities for the production and use of the material in the South are most encouraging, and that the present plant will prove only a nucleus for several more that will be required to serve the increasing number of looms and knitting machines being installed throughout the South.

To Promote Subway System in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—An organization known as Civic Council on Rapid Transit has recently been perfected here for the furtherance of a movement to build a subway system in this city. The city board of aldermen, of which Samuel J. Wimmer is chairman, recently voted an appropriation of \$25,000 for a preliminary survey.

RAPID CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SOUTH. More Than 65,000 Industrial and Building News Items Published in Eleven Months.

Figures showing the number of industrial and building items published in the Daily Bulletin and in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for the first eleven months of 1924 indicate that construction activity in the sixteen Southern and South-western states is making splendid progress. For the months from January to November, inclusive, these news items reach a total of 65,637. Of this number 5286 notices were published in November.

Road and street construction leads with a total for eleven months of 8531, as compared with 8161 for the entire year of 1923, while bridges, culverts and viaducts show a total of 3234 for eleven months of this year, as compared with 2689 items published in 1923.

In building construction, dwellings lead all other classifications, the total reported in eleven months being 4854, as compared with 3324 for the entire year of 1923. Construction of school buildings has also been active this year, a total of 3771 items having been published in eleven months, compared with 3192 for 1923. Hotels and apartments total 2344 for eleven months of 1924, compared with 1479 for the year 1923.

Industrial Developments:	Totals for Nov.	Totals for Jan.-Nov. (Inc.)
Airplane Plants, Stations, etc.	2	6
Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts	198	3,234
Canning Plants	11	130
Clayworking Plants	3	200
Coal Mines and Coke Ovens	25	198
Concrete and Cement Plants	5	115
Cotton Compresses and Gins	5	294
Cottonseed Oil	5	53
Drainage and Irrigation	20	163
Electric Light and Power Plants	138	1,152
Fertilizer Plants	3	52
Flour, Feed and Meal Mills	7	119
Foundry and Machine Plants	14	242
Gas and Oil Developments	79	971
Ice and Cold Storage	33	341
Iron and Steel Plants	3	38
Land Developments	298	3,048
Lumber Enterprises	43	611
Metal-Working Plants	4	53
Mining	29	266
Miscellaneous Construction	75	779
Miscellaneous Enterprises	360	4,785
Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, etc.	134	1,711
Railways and Street Railways	6	80
Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, etc.	3	66
Road and Street Construction	627	8,531
Sewer Construction	88	1,121
Shipbuilding Plants	0	10
Telephone Systems	14	205
Textile Mills	33	330
Water-Works	126	1,349
Woodworking Plants	20	357
	2,415	30,619
Building:		
Association and Fraternal	41	614
Bank and Office	89	959
Churches	154	2,048
City and County	82	963
Dwellings	403	4,854
Government and State	13	161
Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.	49	630
Hotels and Apartments	239	2,344
Miscellaneous	101	976
Railway Stations, Sheds, etc.	21	173
Schools	223	3,771
Stores	157	1,988
Theatres	18	246
Warehouses	41	445
	1,631	20,172
Financial:		
Corporations	122	1,341
New Securities	338	4,379
	460	5,720
Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted	526	7,148
Total	5,032	63,659
Fire Damage	254	1,978
	5,286	65,637

Need of a South Atlantic Coastal Highway.

By JOSEPH HYDE PRATT, President, Western North Carolina, Inc., Asheville, N. C.

It is my purpose to discuss briefly the economic need and value of the South Atlantic Coastal Highway and its relation to highway construction throughout the several interested states.

In the first place, there must be a need, as well as a demand, for a certain highway before its construction will receive any very serious consideration from those in charge of the location and construction of highways in the several states.

Let us consider for a few moments what this Atlantic Coastal Highway will mean to the country and whether, in our opinion, there is a need for it, and if so can we create a demand for it. For what purposes can such a highway be used, what groups of people would it serve, and will it be more than a local measure.

It seems to me we are justified in considering this highway as:

1. An agricultural highway.
2. An industrial and commercial highway.
3. A home-making highway, and, therefore,
4. A local highway.
5. A tourist highway, and, therefore,
6. An interstate highway.
7. A coastal highway, thus making all strategic points of our coast easily accessible, and therefore making it
8. A national highway.
9. It also becomes a war-measure highway as well as a peace-measure highway.

Thus we must consider the highway from a local state, interstate and national standpoint.

1. *An Agricultural Highway*—This Coastal Highway, if constructed, will open for more intensive development some of the finest agricultural lands on the Atlantic border. Its black soils are especially adapted for trucking and dairying, and the utilization of these lands for this purpose will make products that will bring the higher prices in the markets.

It will make it possible for the farmer to get these crops to market in any season and thus not be obliged to raise the more bulky crops which bring the lower prices.

2. *An Industrial and Commercial Highway*—With the construction of this highway there should be developed in proximity to it many creameries, cheese factories, canning plants and wood-using industries.

It makes the markets accessible; it makes railway and boat lines of our inland waterways directly connected with these developments. The highway and its connections will also become feeders for the boat lines and enable us to get more benefit from the large expenditures that are being made for the development of our inland waterways.

3. *Home-making Highway*—Such a highway will increase the number of farm homes in the area covered by this highway. It will undoubtedly reduce the number of large holdings, while increasing to a very great extent the number of small farms, which will mean more intensive farming. It will assist in diversification of crops. It will cause higher production and increased income per acre.

4. *A Local Highway*—These advantages just mentioned that will be derived from the construction of this highway make it of peculiar value as a local measure, although these same advantages will in many instances make it an interstate highway. As, for instance, products raised in northeastern North Carolina will be transported over the highway to Norfolk, Va., as a market and a shipping point. Southeastern Georgia will undoubtedly furnish considerable supplies to Florida.

5. *A Tourist Highway*—Such a highway would, soon after

its construction, become very popular with the tourists from the North who wish to visit the Southern states, particularly in the winter. I am referring here to the tourist trade from the North to southern Georgia and Florida points. Later there should be developed all along the South Atlantic Coast resorts which should become very popular in the fall and winter. There are many advantages, such as fishing, hunting and aquatic sports, to attract the tourist along the North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia coasts, as well as in southeastern Georgia and Florida. With the construction of adequate accommodations for guests, and the construction of golf courses, there should, by reason of the coastal highway, be constant intercourse between the guests at the several resorts along the coast. This would be made possible by reason of the automobile.

6. *An Interstate Highway*—The use of the highway by people from the several states, first perhaps by the tourist, makes the highway an interstate highway. Automobile bus lines which are now used so extensively within these states will be used on interstate routes connecting the several resort places referred to.

7. *A Coastal Highway*—There are many strategic points both from a state and Federal viewpoint, that should be closely connected with each other by a first-class highway. The Federal Government is spending very large sums along the Atlantic Coast for various purposes, and some of this money is being spent for permanent improvements which should be connected with each other. The use of the highway for making such connections, and its use for connecting the North Atlantic with the South Atlantic ports, makes the highway a national highway.

8. *A National Highway*—The Federal Government is now spending millions of dollars each year in co-operation with the states in the construction of highways. At present it is not insisting that such sums be first spent on interstate or national highways. It seems to me that the Federal Government should exercise its right in having the Federal funds spent first on those roads that are of the most economic importance to the nation as a whole. One such highway would be the Coastal Highway which we are now considering. The Government needs this to make its objectives along the Atlantic Coast more accessible in time of peace, as well as in time of war, and this highway does become one of the more important war-measure highways.

9. *A War Measure Highway*—I cannot emphasize too strongly the defense value of this Coastal Highway. You are familiar with the value of the French highways during the World War. If it had not been for this splendid system of highways throughout France the Allies would have been very seriously handicapped in carrying on their operations. The United States troops were carried to the front in many instances in trucks and busses. This would not have been possible except for the good roads. It could not have been possible if the roads had been of the character that they are in this country.

These are some of the advantages of the South Atlantic Coastal Highway. The question now arises. How can its construction be accomplished? How can the dream become a reality? What is necessary to make the idea a certainty?

In the first place, we must have co-operation between all the state communities and agencies that are in any way interested in its construction. We must arouse in each community a desire for the road, and arouse the community's consciousness to the need of the highway, and thus create an

activity in the community which will insure its doing its part to obtain the highway. We have shown that the highway is not only of local but also of state and national interest. Therefore, it can be considered a national highway and become part of the state system within each state through which it passes.

This means that Federal funds appropriated for highway work in the several states can be used in constructing its several links.

Of course, it takes money to build roads, and the question is how to raise the sums necessary to build a state system of highways of which the Coastal Highway will be a part. It is my opinion that the best results can only be obtained by the state issuing bonds with which to raise funds for highway construction. This gives a sufficient fund at once to build a certain definite mileage of road, and gives the people the use of the roads while they are paying for them. North Carolina has worked out a method for taking care of its \$65,000,000 bond issue without the levying of any ad valorem tax. The interest on the bonds, a sinking fund and a maintenance fund is provided by the automobile tax and the gasoline tax. The state has a gasoline tax of 3 cents per gallon, which brings in an income of nearly one and one half million dollars per year. The total income from these two sources is considerably over \$6,000,000. In North Carolina, when I first purchased a car in 1910, there were only 1200 automobiles in the state. There are now approximately 260,000. Nearly 150,000 of this increase has been during the past four years of highway construction in North Carolina. It is absolutely necessary, in making arrangements for the construction of highways, to make at the same time arrangements for the maintenance of the highways after they have been constructed.

North Carolina's reputation as a state in road construction is well deserved, but there is one reason for this reputation which many people have not realized; namely, the fact that there is incorporated into the act authorizing the bond issue, a clause which makes the maintenance of the roads mandatory. This had a very decided effect in the price of the bonds when sold on the New York market.

The question of surfacing of the highways is, of course, a very important matter, and it is not necessary that all our state highways be surfaced with the same material, or that the Coastal Highway should be constructed of the same material throughout its entire length.

We must consider the relation of the cost of the surfacing to the service that we will derive from the highway, and we must also consider the relation of the cost of the surfacing to the maintenance of that surface.

The main thing to be considered is that the road surface must be in good condition 365 days throughout the year. As the traffic increases on the road, the cost of maintenance increases, and the time will come when the traffic will be so heavy that the cost of maintenance of the lighter surfaces will be so great that it will be economy to put in the harder surface. The traffic may be of such a character that the harder surface will be the most economical, regardless of the cost of maintenance. As an illustration, the highway between Chapel Hill and Durham, N. C., was formerly surfaced with sand-clay. The bus fare between the two places was \$1. In 1922 this road was converted into a concrete and bituminous concrete highway. The day the new road was open the bus fare was reduced to 50 cents. It is estimated that 140,000 passengers were carried over this highway each year, making a saving of \$50,000 to the passengers. This is equal to the cost of 2 miles of the road. Thus this road would pay for itself simply from this saving alone in five years. The bus owners stated that with the new surface they could make

more money at 50 cents per passenger than they could at \$1 per passenger over the old road.

Just a word in regard to the Federal appropriations that are being made for co-operation with the several states in highway construction. It has always been my opinion that Federal funds should be spent first in the construction of highways that were interstate or national highways, and which are of the most value to the country as a whole. I consider that this Coastal Highway is one of the more important of the national highways, and if the Government had in the beginning insisted that Federal funds should be expended first on the national highways, I believe this Coastal Highway would now be finished. We must consider and accept three systems of highways, namely, national highways, state highways, and county highways. The two former systems of highways, which will probably for years to come be built through state highway commission agencies, should be built as continuous highways. There is too much tendency at the present time to spend both state and Federal road funds in building sections of the state system in the several counties, which gives a bit of good road here and there, but not the continuous intercounty or interstate highway, with a result that we cannot at the present time travel from Washington south to Florida, Alabama or Louisiana over a good hard-surfaced highway.

You may wonder why western North Carolina is interested in the construction of the Coastal Highway. We believe its construction will influence and stimulate the construction of other roads in these states. It will call attention to and center the attention and thought of our people to the value of constructing interstate highways. It will focus the eyes of the people on a spectacle of five different states co-operating with each other to obtain the construction of an interstate road. It means that there will be coming into the South another through highway, and that western North Carolina, through its advertising, will attract many of the people using this highway to the Southern Appalachian mountains.

I have been very much interested in the reports and discussion of routes, and while the highway cannot be routed through all the counties and cities that may wish to have it, the agitation for the highway will create an enthusiasm for highway construction that will give to the community a good highway connecting it with other communities throughout the state.

It is absolutely necessary to have the co-operation of all the states and communities, and to avoid as far as possible county controversies regarding routes, leaving to a competent committee to determine the most desirable and favorable route after considering the value of the location to the country as a whole, as well as to the individual states.

The advertising effect that can be obtained from the Coastal Highway is much greater than many people imagine. I wish, however, to throw out one suggestion that should be exercised in advertising, and that is, that only facts shall be stated in regard to the condition of the several links of the highway. We must give to the tourist, the homeseeker and others whom we wish to invite to travel over the highway its exact condition, so that he will be thoroughly and reliably informed as to its condition, and not come into our state expecting to find a hard-surfaced highway all across the state, only to be disappointed, and find one or more links almost impassable. He will go back a dissatisfied tourist or homeseeker, and probably not come again. On the other hand, if we have stated that there are links which are only good in dry weather, and give the tourist and homeseeker the true facts, he will come prepared, or wait until the road is completed, and will be a satisfied guest, tourist, or homeseeker, and one we can count on coming again.

I believe that the co-operation of the several counties of

these five states will be able to bring about the construction of the Coastal Highway within the next twelve months. The need has been shown, the demand for it is constantly increasing, and the people will see that it is constructed.

New Variety of Sugar Cane.

New Orleans, La., November 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

With further reference to my letter as published in your issue of November 6, under the heading, "A Suggestion to Southern Cotton-Growing States to Prevent the Deterioration of Cottonseed," I send you two newspaper clippings from the New Orleans Times-Picayune, November 2 and 7. These refer to the disease and cold resistance of the new variety of sugar cane as perfected on Southdown plantation in Terrebonne parish, Louisiana. This cold-resisting variety should enable planting of sugar cane in latitudes as far north as Shreveport, Birmingham, Atlanta, etc.

The manufacture of syrups from sugar cane should, with modern methods, become a most profitable industry. The small farmers should cultivate and manufacture cane into syrup on a co-operative basis. This is done in some parts of Louisiana where the farmers sell to a central sugar factory and are stockholders therein. Many places in the South are suited for cane culture, and to combine this class of farming with the cattle industry is just what our Southern farmers require to get away from the planting of a one crop, like cotton. You have so ably touched on this subject in your publication so many times that it seems to require no further mention or discussion.

The great objection to the growing of sugar cane for manufacture into syrup is the expense of modern machinery where the proper extraction from the cane can be obtained. Mills that will crush, say, at least 100 tons of cane daily, by which is meant the accompanying evaporating devices and the requisite boiler installation, would be entirely too much for the ordinary small cane farmer to undertake. But, if numbers of them would join hands and erect a plant of this kind, it could be made far more profitable and would likewise be a permanent and profitable investment. Pure cane syrup can always find a market, but it must be pure and not adulterated with glucose, etc. Our Southern states should supply the entire country with all its table syrup and should ultimately eliminate the glucose article from our family tables. Your columns devoted to this subject would prove a wonderful and lasting benefit.

THOS. W. KRACKE.

In the newspaper articles mentioned, Governor Henry L. Fuqua, in inviting the United States Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to inspect the new variety of cane, is quoted as saying:

"Specialists connected with the Federal Department of Agriculture, and specialists connecting with the Louisiana Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with cane growers of Louisiana, Florida, Georgia and other Southern states, have developed new varieties of sugar cane which are now being propagated both in this state and in Florida. Because of their disease-resistant qualities and cold-resistant capacity, which will enable the sugar-cane belt of all the Southern states to be extended probably 100 miles northward, the introduction of these varieties is regarded as a development of great national importance and it is typical of what agricultural research, with producers' co-operation, can achieve in all other lines."

Chemical Corporation Building Acid Storage Tanks.

The U. S. Export Chemical Corporation, St. Petersburg, Fla., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "Contract let by U. S. Chemical Corporation to J. S. Schofield Sons Co., Macon, Ga., for two very large sulphuric acid tanks; water tower 100 feet high with two water tanks, top tank 30,000-gallon capacity, lower tank 10,000-gallon capacity, all to be delivered and erected on or before January 17, 1925; permit has been granted for our 1300-foot fill and authority to dredge channel from our dock to Government ship channel; above company figuring on dredge for use to be electrically operated."

The tanks will be used by the company in connection with its double super-phosphate factory across Tampa Bay from St. Petersburg.

[From the Miami (Fla.) Herald.]

The So-Called Child Labor Amendment.

Every voter in Florida ought to address a communication, something like the following, to the representative and senator from his county and district who have just been elected to the state legislature, and to the hold-over senator:

To the members of the legislature of the state of Florida: You will be called upon, some time during the coming session of the legislature, to pass your opinion as to whether a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution, submitted to you by Congress, should be ratified, through you, by the state of Florida.

That amendment, if ratified by the legal number of state legislatures, will authorize Congress to regulate, limit and prohibit the labor of all persons under the age of eighteen, anywhere and everywhere in the United States.

The proponents and propagandists who are urging this amendment will tell you that the amendment proposes to prevent the employment, under dangerous or unwholesome conditions, of children under the age of eighteen, and that that is all that they expect to accomplish.

But we urge you to study the meaning of that word "prohibit" and apply it to the condition of children throughout the country. Do you want Congress to have the power to enter into your family, or into the families of your neighbors and friends, and dictate to you and to them what you shall do with your children until they are eighteen years of age? Do you want your boy or your girl to be deprived of the privilege of performing some sort of labor? Do you want them to grow up in legal idleness, a condition you cannot help if this amendment becomes a law?

What you ought to know is that this amendment is approved and is being urged by the socialists, the communists and the bolshevists of this country and has received the definite approval of the soviet government of Russia, who are anxious to see the children of the world nationalized; that is, taken out of the hands of their parents and made the direct property of the state.

One of the backers of this amendment stated the position of those people in a communication to a Congressman, which you will find in the Congressional Record of May 31, 1924. He said:

We must nationalize the children. We must remove the children from the pernicious influence of the family. We must register the children or—let us speak plainly—we must nationalize them. Thus they will from the very start remain under the beneficial influence of communistic kindergartens and schools. Here they will grow up to be real communists. To compel the mother to surrender her child to us, to the soviet state, that is the practical task before us.

You have a serious duty to discharge in maintaining the integrity of the state of Florida and keeping the control of her children in the families and within the powers of this state.

You have a serious duty to perform in refusing further to mutilate the Constitution of the United States and in preserving, as far as possible, the rights of the states to regulate their own internal affairs.

You have a serious duty to perform in refusing to hand over the children of Florida to the tender mercies of a bureau at Washington, which, if this amendment becomes the law of the land, will take the place of the family in this and other states.

This is the most vicious attack on the family ever conceived by the mind of man.

It is the most vicious attack upon the original principles upon which our Government was founded that has ever been devised.

Of the state legislatures that have had the proposition before them only one has, so far, ratified the amendment, and the people of Massachusetts, by a referendum vote, declared overwhelmingly against its adoption.

If the legislatures of thirty-six states ratify this amendment, it will become a law. If fourteen refuse to ratify, it cannot be fastened upon the American people. Your duty is to see that Florida is one of the fourteen.

The people of the United States, as they study this matter more closely, are becoming aroused on the subject and if they alone were to be consulted would not consider this revolutionary and reactionary step for one moment.

Will you, as one who is clothed with some authority in the matter, see to it that the rights of our children and their parents and the rights of the state of Florida are safeguarded, by refusing to surrender to this imbecile group of propagandists who are attempting to foist a soviet form of government upon this country of ours?

Agriculture Experiencing Best Year Since 1920.

The value of agricultural products in the United States for the crop year 1924-25 may reach approximately \$12,000,000,000, compared with \$11,500,000,000 in 1923-24 and \$9,550,000,000 in 1921-22, states the annual report of the late Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace. Though Mr. Wallace did not see the final draft of the report, it was prepared under his direction and is believed to express his own views regarding the agricultural situation.

The report declares that American agriculture is in the best position it has held since 1920. Prices of many crops are at the highest point in four years, and costs of production have declined from the high point of the depression period. This year's harvest is in many respects the finest in five years. Though not the greatest in volume of products, it is said to be the best balanced and represents the best income. The showing of 1924, says the report, brings agricultural prosperity nearer, although the improvement it represents has not yet lasted long enough to produce any marked betterment in the finances of the farmer.

The total acreage in all crops in 1924 is estimated to have been about 370,000,000 acres. This was a decline of about 3,000,000 acres from the area planted in 1923 and a decline of 6,000,000 acres from the area planted in 1919.

"Improvement will not be shared equally by all sections of the farm population," says the report. "Grain producers, who had a cash income from sales in 1923 of about \$920,000,000, may earn this year approximately \$1,210,000,000. Of this prospective increase of \$300,000,000 the wheat growers stand to gain the greatest share."

"Corn growers will have less corn to sell this year owing to a reduction both in the yield and the quality of the corn crop. In some corn states, however, particularly Illinois and Indiana, the unfavorable corn prospects will be offset by gains in cash returns on oats. As a whole the corn belt must look for increased returns from higher hog prices. Based on data available for the first eight months of the present year, it is estimated that total hog slaughter will probably amount to approximately 75,000,000 head, compared with 81,000,000 in 1923, 67,000,000 in 1922 and 62,000,000 in 1921.

"Cotton growers realized about \$1,520,000,000 from last year's crop. An average price of approximately 25 cents a pound would be necessary to realize an equal income from this year's estimated yield of 12,500,000 bales. Although prices are below those of last year, the large cotton crop should enable the South to hold its relatively satisfactory position.

"Cash returns from dairy and poultry products do not promise to exceed last year's income from sales of \$1,980,000,000. Marketing of poultry products during the first nine months of 1924 was less than in the same period of 1923, and it is possible the peak of poultry production has been passed. In dairying production continues to increase, but heavier marketing may not result in a greater income. There is no certain prospect of increased income from cattle and sheep production. Probably the returns will be about the same as those of last year."

In the main, says the report, the year will bring increased income to the surplus grain-producing regions, to the corn belt, and possibly to the cotton states. The tobacco, fruit, vegetable and dairy-producing states probably will not contribute much to the estimated increase in the gross agricultural income of the year. The gross income from agricultural production in the United States for the crop year 1924-25 may be \$500,000,000 more than that of last year.

Income from agriculture has not in any year since the price decline of 1920 sufficed to allow both a commercial return on

capital and adequate rewards for the farmers' labor, risk and management, the report proceeds. Yet it has shown a gradual improvement in the last three years. In 1920-21, after deducting operating costs and a wage allowance for the farmers' labor, and before paying interest on debts, the net income on the current values of agricultural capital was only 0.6 per cent. It increased to 1.4 per cent in 1921-22. It made a further gain to 3.1 per cent in 1922-23 and 1923-24. The indicated further improvement to nearly 3.8 per cent for the present crop year thus represents a very substantial advance from the low point of the depression period. These returns, however, are made on a capital valuation that has been scaled down. Thus the real gain is not as large as the apparent gain.

It is noted in the report that farm purchasing power, as measured by the quantity of things for which a definite amount of agricultural commodities can be exchanged, has improved somewhat in the last 12 months. There was an increase in purchasing power of farm products in terms of non-agricultural products.

Improvement in the wheat situation has been the outstanding event in the agricultural history of 1924, the report declares. As the year began the world grain market situation was more favorable than at any time since the general price deflation of 1920-21. The world rye crop, an important factor in the world wheat market, was approximately 100,000,000 bushels short of last year. It is figured that the total world's supply of bread grains for 1924-25 will be probably 10 per cent less than that of the preceding crop year.

The demand for wheat from the United States, the report says, should be stronger than it was last year. Europe, outside of Russia, is short more than 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and approximately 100,000,000 bushels of rye. North Africa and Russia are out of the market. Canada, our most important competitor, will have at least 150,000,000 bushels less wheat than last year. High prices may result in lessened consumption of wheat in importing countries, but Europe and the Orient together will undoubtedly take all the wheat available for export from the United States at prices considerably above those of a year ago.

To Convert Lignite Into Commercial Fuel.

Rockdale, Texas, December 4—[Special.]—An investigation of the lignite coal fields of Texas is being made by W. B. Kahn of New York and Emil Raffluer of Germany, an engineer who is said to have devoted much time to making research and experiments in the use of the fuel. According to Mr. Kahn he and his associates may establish a plant in Texas for converting lignite into a compact commercial fuel. He said:

"I know there have been many attempts in the past to make better use of your Texas lignite. I believe, however, that Mr. Raffluer has discovered a process that will revolutionize the industry. It seems that we will be able to take an inferior coal product and transform it into a compact fuel that will make it of incalculable value to industries here and elsewhere. I have so much faith in it that I have agreed to organize a company and have also influenced several New York capitalists to join me."

Mr. Raffluer is the consulting and constructing engineer for the Hugo Stinnes and Krupp companies, it was stated. He is the inventor of the process for converting lignite into briquettes, which is being employed in Germany on a large and profitable scale. Mr. Kahn says, that the fuel contains only 10 per cent less heat units than the best anthracite coal, and that it can be sold at profit for one-third the price of that fuel.

Preachers and the League of Nations.

[From New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle.]

It was the distinction of the late Senator Lodge that he rarely failed, however strong his partisanship might be, to bring to the discussion of public questions the learning and discipline of the scholar and the wisdom of the statesman. Men might differ from him in his conclusions or in the policies which he advocated, but few failed to recognize the wealth of his information, his power of searching analysis, or his clear preception of the way in which a program or policy was likely to work. One of the most striking illustrations of his statesman-like grasp of a great political situation was his relentless and unanswerable opposition to the Treaty of Versailles, and in particular to the Covenant of the League of Nations. In the face of an excited public opinion all but convinced that the great war had ended war, and of the powerful influence of a President supremely confident of the righteousness of his own course, Senator Lodge insisted that the treaty ought not to be ratified, and that the Covenant of the League was an engagement which the United States could not with safety take. In proof of the latter contention he stripped the Covenant bare, dissected and analyzed it, and demonstrated to the country its dangerous implications and the un-American entanglements to which it would give rise. But for his invincible opposition the Treaty of Versailles would probably have been ratified under Executive pressure, the armed forces of the United States would have been at the disposal of the League and its members to uphold the political arrangements, good and bad alike, which the treaty imposed, and the door would have been opened for European interference in American affairs such as the League, with a flourish of trumpets, has lately had the presumption to attempt. The defeat of the treaty and the Covenant was one of Senator Lodge's greatest contributions to American welfare, and for it, if for nothing else, he is worthy of grateful remembrance.

It would be well if the clear thinking which characterized Senator Lodge's treatment of public questions, and the courageous opposition to ignorant or misguided public opinion which he showed, were more sedulously cultivated by some of those who, having the ear of the public, essay to tell the people what they ought to do. If one may judge by some of the sermons and addresses just delivered in commemoration of Armistice Day, the great fight which Senator Lodge carried through for American independence has been forgotten and the work which he accomplished in keeping the United States out of the League held up to contempt. One of the most prominent of American preachers, for example, the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick—a deep thinker, a man of great attainments and of broad views and not usually given to the making of hasty or ill-considered statements—in a sermon preached last Sunday at the First Presbyterian Church in this city and repeated in substance the following evening at Utica, and repeated in part at Buffalo on Wednesday before the Peace Congress of the American Council of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches, arraigned the United States for its failure to join the League of Nations or the World Court, lauded to the skies the protocol recently adopted by the League at Geneva, and painted in vivid colors the desolating war towards which, as he saw it, America and the world were surely drifting, and in which the League and the protocol could alone save them from being engulfed. "How many citizens of the United States," Dr. Fosdick is quoted as saying, "do you suppose have heard of the protocol? How many citizens have read it? Is it true, as was recently stated by a good authority, that 99 per cent of our people have not yet even read the Covenant of the League of Nations?"

We have no means of knowing precisely what proportion of the people of the United States have read either the protocol or the Covenant, notwithstanding that both documents have been printed in millions of copies of newspapers which are not in the habit of printing what their readers do not want. If, however, the impressive popular endorsement which has just been given to President Coolidge may be regarded as evidence, we are justified in concluding that some fifteen million voters, representing considerably more than half of all the men and women who voted at all for Presidential candidates, had so far read and pondered both the Covenant and the protocol as to be induced to give the solid

weight of their support to Mr. Coolidge's plain statements that the United States ought to remain outside of the League. As a matter of fact, the arguments in favor of such a course are overwhelming and irrefutable, as we showed at length in an article entitled "The Menace of the League of Nations" in our issue of September 20, pages 1329, 1330 and 1331, and in another article entitled "Ensuring Peace by Threats and Force" in our issue of October 4, pages 1549, 1550 and 1551.

But what is the character of the protocol which Dr. Fosdick commends as "one of the most important documents thus far produced in the world's history," "the realest, most thoroughgoing, most hopeful, practical endeavor to substitute law-abiding processes for war that mankind has ever undertaken?" It is an attempt to alter the structure of international law by branding as an aggressor any nation, whether a member of the League or not, which shall refuse to submit any controversy with another nation, if so be the controversy may conceivably lead to war, to the judgment of an international tribunal which the League itself has set up, and, failing a decision by that tribunal, to the judgment of the Council of the League. For the enforcement of its fiat, the protocol proposes to subject the aggressor nation, so defined and branded, to military or economic "sanctions," or both, to the extent, if necessary, of the resources which all the members of the League may jointly be able to dispose, thereby plunging the nations into war as a means of preventing war. The fact that the controversy in question may involve the domestic policy of one of the parties is no defense against the proposed interference, for the protocol virtually makes of the League a super-State, empowered to inquire into every international dispute to which a possibility of war may be construed by it to attach.

One is tempted to ask whether Dr. Fosdick, who must be presumed to have studied the protocol, really desires the scheme to be put into operation; whether he wishes to see the sovereignty and independence of the United States subjected in any particular to the oversight of the League, or whether he cares to preserve for this country the hitherto inalienable right to determine for itself the domestic policies which it shall pursue. Does he, for example, wish to see the League take up the vexed question of immigration on behalf of Japan, or challenge the Monroe Doctrine the next time its principles are invoked, or oppose the American policy of the "open door," or demand that American citizens shall fight in support of some tottering Government in Europe whose boundaries happen to be set down in the defective Treaty of Versailles?

We are loath to believe that Dr. Fosdick, or most of the preachers who join with him in praising the League or the protocol, desire any of these things. If they do not, they cannot do better than to take a leaf from the public life of Senator Lodge, and clear their thought of confusion and study the facts of the case. There is no way of outlawing war as crimes may be outlawed, for crimes are personal, and the conception of crime has no application to the acts of a people or their Government. There is not, and there never will be, an international tribunal before which a nation can be brought to book for adopting policies deliberately framed in the interest of its own welfare. The fact that the Geneva protocol embodies these futile notions is enough to condemn it, even if the League which framed it did not stand condemned before world opinion by its failure to oppose the continued formation of offensive and defensive alliances among its own members, or to rebuke the mad race for armaments in which many of its members continue to indulge on a larger and larger scale. The sword which, in the words of the Master, shall destroy those who take it cannot be transmuted into a healing ointment by giving a monopoly of its use to the League. The way to peace is through the education of the peoples in the spirit of peace, the removal of economic barriers between nations, the obliteration of war budgets and the reduction of armies and navies to the necessities of police, the dropping of anniversary commemorations of wars that ought never to have been, and the cultivation of honorable international relations everywhere. Until this road is taken, neither protocols nor threats will serve any other purpose than to make the next war bigger and more dreadful than the last.

[The Chronicle might properly have added that until the whole world accepts the Christ and bows before Him, wars will continue despite all peace talk heard on Leagues of Nations or any human covenants. The horrors of war cannot be too strongly emphasized, but they are the inevitable outcome of conditions which will last while the individual human heart is full of sin.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

A Peep Into the Past.

By Jos. M. McCABE, Winston-Salem, N. C.

The writer, recently in going over some old family papers, discovered some extremely interesting information contained in letters and documents handed down to him by his ancestors in South Carolina.

These papers date back to as early as 1844, and very plainly indicate how careful the folks in those days were about keeping clear records, for the papers are as legible as if they were written only yesterday. This was before the time of any railroad or postal facilities to speak of, and the envelopes in which many of the letters are contained are very amusing indeed. In many cases there are no postage stamps at all, but just a note on the outside "Postage Paid," and in one or two instances the letter itself is made into the shape of an envelope and sealed with sealing wax on the back. No doubt the letters were carried by relays on horseback to their destination.

Most of the papers are written from or to prominent planters at Wright's Bluff, S. C., Sumter District, which I understand was a point on the Santee River just a few miles from the present town of Summerton, Clarendon county. The documents indicate that the main means of transportation, especially for freight, during those days was by boat on the Santee River, and no doubt the planters shipped their cotton and other products via this route as far south as Charleston. Take, for instance, the following quotation from one of the letters dated from Wright's Bluff August 15, 1855, to a friend at Kingstree, S. C.:

"Please arrange his claim for goods lost per the boat DeKalb. The DeKalb has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and will make her first trip from the middle to the last of August for us."

One of the most interesting letters, to my mind, is that which has reference to a cotton pest during those days, from which description it would seem that these good people were also pestered with the famous little boll weevil, or something just as bad. The following quotation will give that side of the picture, and it is taken from a letter dated September 23, 1853, written from a friend living at Perry, Ga., to a prominent planter at Wright's Bluff, S. C.:

"I expected to be in Carolina again last spring or this summer, but circumstances have rendered it impossible. I am glad to hear that you have a pretty good crop and that your brother and sisters have likewise. I hope you will all do well. Crops in this country are not as good as usual, particularly the corn crop. Cotton would have done finely but for the recent rains and the boll worm. The boll worm is something that scarcely ever troubles the Carolina planters. They commence on the form nearest the end of the limb, eat that, then they go to the next on the same limb, and so on from limb to limb till they destroy all the forms and small bolls, and then sometimes attack the larger bolls. My cotton crop, I suppose, is good for about 75 bales. My corn is very inferior and I will not make more than half enough."

The following quotation from this same letter will give a little insight into the religious element of those days, and also the manner in which the planters looked after their negroes, or at least how they felt toward their spiritual welfare:

"We have recently had a very gracious revival of religion in this place, about 30 conversions, and more than that number joined the church. Do give my love to all friends. Tell the negroes at Frierson's and Nelson's churches, howdy, and that I long to see them and preach for them once more. Tell them they must try to meet me in Heaven. Tell Bosin howdy for me. What is he doing? Tell him he might get someone to write to me for him." (Bosin was one of the negroes on the place.)

In another letter from this same gentleman written from Perry, Ga., June 24, 1853, he writes:

"I desire on the 15th of July to leave home for Oxford,

where my boy is at college, and from there I may continue on to Carolina. We have had a most distressing drought in this country. No rain of consequence in 13 weeks. Our corn crops are ruined and cotton is injured, but will come out if we can get rain. I never had a better prospect for a cotton crop than I had till about ten days since. I thought I should make 100 bales, but my cotton is set back and I can't tell now what I shall make. I presume, however, I shall make enough. I hope your prospects in Carolina are good, but I learned that the drought had prevailed there also."

The following extract from this same letter will be especially interesting to South Carolinians who all hold so dear the memory of Bishop Capers of the Episcopal Church:

"I wanted to attend your 3d quarterly meeting, which Brother Capers told me would be at Summerton. I feel very much interested for Sumter Circuit. Give my love to all the brothers, white and colored. Tell the colored people at Mt. Olivit (I mean at Nelson's and Frierson's churches) howdy for me. I often think of them and the many happy seasons I have had with them. Tell them I hope they will be faithful and meet me in Heaven. Let me know how Tom Bosin is getting on."

Those good people also had their financial worries, for in a letter dated June 15, 1855, from Friendship, S. C., to Murry's Ferry, S. C., the writer states, "We are all well but times are too tight."

There are several tax receipts contained in these papers, among them being a "Poor Tax" for the year 1849, and another a "Bridge Tax" for the same year, so you will see they were also worried with taxes.

Here is a note to the agent of the steamer DeKalb dated November 27, 1855, the "steamer" then being at Murry's Ferry:

"I send by wagons twenty-three bags of cotton, marked L.A.C. and consigned to Messrs. Ingraham & Webb, Charleston. Send me a receipt by the bearer."

Of interest to Charlestonians might be the wrapper from a cigar among these papers, reading "Cuba Sixes, manufactured expressly for Chafee, St. Amand & Croft, 179 East Bay, Charleston, S. C."

The banking facilities during those days were no doubt very inadequate, for there are many paid promissory notes among these papers simply written out on ordinary paper and marked paid on the back, and also in many cases instead of paying accounts by checks or in cash the parties would simply give the creditor an order on some one else, usually a general mercantile store.

A glimpse into some of the prices paid for necessities in those days is indeed very interesting. The following will give an idea of this factor:

This is taken from a statement of October 21, 1851:

2 Pair Men's Shoes, \$1.50.....	\$3.00
1 Pair Ladies' Shoes	1.37 1/2
1 Pair Ladies' Shoes	1.25
1 Pair Boys' Shoes .....	.87 1/2
1 Tanned Sheepskin	1.00
1 Martingale and bridle leathers.....	1.00

How is this for a board bill dated December 12, 1853:

2 Days' boarding and lodging, self and two gentlemen	\$3.00
2 Meals for servant.....	.50
2 Horses, 4 feeds.....	2.00
	\$5.50

Also the following statement is interesting:

1 Set cups and saucers.....	\$.31 1/4
1/2 Dozen plates .....	.31 1/4
	\$.62 1/2

The following are some miscellaneous prices existing during those days:

7 1/2 Pounds of tobacco at 20 cents.....	\$1.50
1 1/3 Pounds fine tobacco at 37 cents.....	.50

One day for washing clothes.....	.25
1 Hoe .....	.50
3 Yards drill	1.50
10 Yards homespun	1.50
1 Plug tobacco .....	.31½
½ Bushel peas .....	.50
1 Hog at 4 cents a pound.....	7.20
6 Pounds shot .....	.60
1 Box P. caps.....	.12½
1 Almanac .....	.06½
Rent of land for three years.....	30.00
42 Feet one-inch boards.....	.25
400 Feet ¾-inch boards.....	3.00
75 Feet roughedge boards.....	.75
66 Pounds flour at 5 cents.....	3.30
2 Gallons molasses at 40 cents.....	.80
10 Bushels of corn at \$1.00.....	10.00
For picking cotton, paid at rate of 37½ cents per 100 pounds.	

The following, quoting the Macon (Georgia) markets, April 1, 1871, is among the later papers:

COTTON—Ordinary, 10 and 11. Good ordinary, 11½ and 12. Low middling, 12. Middling, 13¼. Market weak.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS—Kettlewell's A Manipulated Peruvian, \$75 per ton; ammoniated alkaline phosphate, \$65 per ton; alkaline phosphate, \$66 per ton; Mapes' superphosphate, \$54 per ton; pure Peruvian guano, \$80 per ton; Ralston's "Cotton Bale Brand" dissolved bones and ammonia, \$55 per ton; dissolved bone, pure, \$60 per ton; bone dust, pure, \$50 per ton; land plaster, \$2.50 per barrel; Whitelock's Vegetator, \$65 per ton.

BACON—Bacon stock, fair, and demand fair. Hams, plain, 16 cents; canvassed, 20 cents; smoked clear sides, 13 and 13½; clear ribbed sides, smoked, 12 and 12½; bulk C, ribbed, 12; bulk shoulders, 9 and 10; bellies, 13.

Northern Virginia Seeks New Park.

In the movement for the establishment of a national park in the South, a number of prominent residents of northern Virginia have organized the Northern Virginia Park Association and have opened a campaign for the selection of a site in the Blue Ridge Mountains. G. Freeman Pollock of Skyland is president and D. P. Wine of Harrisonburg is secretary.

As part of his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, the director of the national park service not long ago recommended a new park for the section east of the Mississippi River and south of the Mason-Dixon line. The following committee was named to select the site: Representative Henry W. Temple of Pennsylvania, chairman; Col. Glenn S. Smith, acting chief topographic engineer; Major W. A. Welch, general manager of the Palisades Interstate Park, New York; Harlan P. Kelsey and William C. Gregg. The committee will report by December 15.

In answer to a Government questionnaire, the association proposes a site in portions of Warren, Fauquier, Rappahannock, Page, Madison, Greene, Rockingham, Augusta and Albemarle counties, between Front Royal on the north and Waynesboro on the south, the eastern and western boundaries to follow the lower contours of the mountains. This would make it about 100 miles long, with an average width of nine miles. The minimum altitude would be 1500 feet and the maximum 4068 feet.

Among the "special features" cited are numerous mountain peaks over 4000 feet high, over 20 beautiful waterfalls, "a continuous panorama of wild and beautiful scenery," numerous long valleys, canyons and gorges and magnificent views. Near the proposed site are five of the greatest and most famous caves in the world, says the association, including the Luray and the Endless caverns.

Employment Increasing in English Cotton Industry.

Manchester, England, November 20.—The latest employment returns issued by the Ministry of Labour show that more work people were employed in the cotton industry and that the total of the wages paid was higher than a month or a year ago. It is stated that Blackburn had 80,000 out of its 90,000 looms running at the end of October, and that in Preston many mills were on full time. The totals shown in the reports received were 85,591 work people, an increase of 0.4 on the month and 6.4 on the year, and the wages paid, £154,711, show an increase of 2.2 per cent on the month and 11.1 per cent on the year.

British Shipments of Cotton Goods and Yarn.

Manchester, England, November 13.—The October, 1924, exports of cotton yarns and manufactures from the United Kingdom amounted to £16,610,655 and the total of manufactured articles to £52,835,999, compared with £15,815,265 and £48,869,559 in September, and £15,963,721 and £53,881,073 in October, 1923. For the ten months ended October, 1924, the figures were £165,824,246 and £513,327,677, against £148,870,259 and £482,642,933 in the corresponding period of last year.

Shipments of cotton piece goods in October, 1924, totaled £12,725,482, representing 364,293,900 square yards, compared with £12,509,254 and 359,971,300 square yards in September and £12,380,581 and 371,289,700 square yards in October, 1923. The exports for the ten months January to October, 1924, were £127,624,800 and 3,705,682,700 square yards, the comparative figures for the same period of 1923 being £116,452,627 and 3,468,506,300 square yards. The following is a table showing the quantities taken by the leading markets during the ten months ended October, 1924, along with the increases or decreases compared with the corresponding portion of 1923:

	Exports Jan. to Oct., 1924	Compared with Jan. to Oct., 1923	
	Sq. yds. in 1000's	Increase Sq. yds. in 1000's	Decrease Sq. yds. in 1000's
Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa	788,404	126,383	.....
Bombay	464,842	51,186	.....
China (including Hongkong)	254,071	67,362	.....
Switzerland	171,539	79,995	.....
Egypt	160,254	.....	5,993
Australia	133,189	.....	17,086
United States of America	129,956	.....	14,479
Argentine Republic	118,779	.....	33,402
Dutch East Indies	115,021	2,688	.....
Madras	75,601	1,681	.....
Turkey	74,128	2,915	.....
Iraq	66,843	.....	14,289

During October, 1924, the value of cotton yarn sent abroad was £2,378,273 and the weight 13,454,100 pounds, whereas in September the figures were £1,925,929 and 11,316,200 pounds, and in October, 1923, £2,073,292 and 14,733,500 pounds. For the ten months January to October, 1924, the exports were £23,214,380 and 136,773,800 pounds, against comparative figures of £17,336,501 and 119,263,500 pounds for the same period of 1923. The principal customers during the ten months ended October, 1924, are shown in the following table, the increases or decreases compared with the corresponding period of 1923 being noted:

	Exports Jan. to Oct., 1924	Compared with Jan. to Oct., 1923	
	Lbs. in 1000's	Increase Lbs. in 1000's	Decrease Lbs. in 1000's
Germany	36,002	13,634	.....
Netherlands	30,566	3,582	.....
Switzerland	8,322	2,912	.....
Bombay	8,139	264	.....
France	5,558	1,926	.....
Belgium	4,668	1,022	.....
Madras	4,646	.....	593
Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa	3,347	.....	824
Rumania	3,308	1,418	.....
United States of America	2,768	.....	1,900
Norway	1,997	.....	93
Bulgaria	1,605	.....	2,944

\$350,000 in Contracts for Hillsborough County Jail.

Tampa, Fla.—Contracts aggregating more than \$350,000 have been awarded by Hillsborough County Commissioners for the erection of the county jail building in this city. General contract was let to J. M. Lawton & Co. of Tampa at \$127,950, and for cell equipment to the Pauly Jail Building Co. of St. Louis at \$181,189. R. T. Joughin & Co. have contract for plumbing and fixtures at \$44,532.

The new building will be erected on the site of the present structure, additional property having been purchased for this purpose. It will be 100 by 100 feet, 3 stories and basement, of brick and concrete, and will be equipped with steam heat, chapel, hospital, medical department, matron's and jailer's quarters. Fred J. James of Tampa is the architect.

Disastrous Financial Condition of Canadian Farmers.

Big Creek, Cal., November 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Believing it will interest you, I enclose an article by a Saskatchewan member of the Dominion Parliament on agricultural conditions, and a short editorial on the work of the Red Cross in relieving destitution on the farms. There are large areas where crops were short this year and the farming communities have nothing. There are stations where formerly sales of farm implements ran \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year, and there were absolutely no sales in 1923.

The same system of monetary contraction and piling up debts as we have has been carried to a greater extreme by the Canadian banking trust. When I went to Canada in 1905 there were 36 chartered banks; now there are 13. The larger banks have swallowed the smaller ones, except for several that failed, and it is expected that this process will continue until there will be only three big banks of Montreal, of Commerce and the Royal. There is no bank in western Canada except a concern at Weyburn, Sask. A merchant of Vancouver or Victoria has to cross the continent to Toronto or Montreal to interview a bank official. The 13 banks have some 4500 branches scattered over the country, which are simply collection agencies, gathering up what money strays into the various towns and shipping it to the head banks.

The migration from Canada to the United States exceeds the total immigration, and a dispatch of yesterday tells of airplanes being utilized to smuggle people over the line. No doubt if conditions in the Western states were what they should be, western Canada would empty most of its people into them if not prevented. And if Canada was as prosperous as it should be, a few millions of Americans would stampede to its unoccupied lands.

The impossibility of farmers of western Canada paying their debts is so evident that a debt-adjusting commission is trying to fix a long-term scheme like the German reparations, and moratoriums are proposed. Even with continuous good crops and high prices hereafter, it is held, there is no hope for most of the farmers. The foreclosures, tax sales, etc., are as in the prairie states, but probably worse. Many farmers left their families and crossed the line looking for work, and some of these became tramps.

I will enclose also an article on the Hudson Bay Railroad, which, of course, is opposed by Montreal and Toronto, and wouldn't be favored in New York or Chicago. It would draw the export surplus from the northern tier of states, if not swamped with Canadian shipments. The feasibility of that route was established long before that railroad was considered.

I have seen it stated that Mr. Coolidge recommends the next billion of German bonds to American investors. It seems to me that if American bonds bearing 8 per cent interest were offered they would be denounced as unsound. If they were also discounted at 12 per cent, that would complete their damnation. Why, then, should Americans favor German bonds that not only bear 8 per cent, but are discounted 12 per cent, the House of Morgan getting them for 88?

S. P. PANTON.

The clipping enclosed as to Red Cross work among Saskatchewan farmers, taken from a Canadian paper, is as follows:

"There are people all over Saskatchewan who have been so unfortunate in recent years that they need assistance. In many cases there are sick children, and no money to enlist medical aid. In many cases children are not supplied with warm clothing. In some cases families have no means of securing necessary food. In Saskatchewan there is one organization which makes it its business to provide assistance in cases of dire need. That organization is the Saskatchewan Red Cross Society. Its record during the years since the termination of the war has been one of inestimable service. The work of the Red Cross has meant the physical salvation of hundreds of despairing people. The funds with which this work is carried on are supplied by voluntary contributions. The task undertaken by the Red Cross should be a first charge upon the sympathies of the Saskatchewan people. This week the Red Cross Society is making an appeal for funds. No one should hesitate to contribute to the limit of his or her capacity. If the sufferings of those who will benefit from the operations of the Red Cross could be shown personally to those who are asked to contribute to the fund, no one with a trace of humanity in his make-up would or

could refuse the appeal for aid. When you give to the Red Cross, you are enveloping the limbs of shivering children with warm garments; you are placing food in the mouths of hungry little boys and girls."

Cotton Outlook in Lancashire Reported Better Than for Four Years.

Manchester, England, November 13.—At the annual meeting of the Sudan Plantations' Syndicate, held in London, F. Eckstein, the chairman, gave some interesting information with regard to the developments that are taking place in cotton growing in the Sudan. The company expects to have 100,000 acres under cotton in July next year in the Gazira. At present out of a total area of 300,000 acres in the Sudan, 225,000 acres have been plowed and the canalization has been completed of 200,000 acres. Out of four new ginning factories, one will be finished at the end of the month, one in December and the other two during the next year. Mr. Eckstein said that on his last trip to the Sudan he paid a visit to the Nuba Mountains Province, which is situated between the White Nile and Kardofan, and in his considered view that province would prove valuable cotton-growing area in years to come.

The company, after liberal writing off, made a net profit of £113,000. Against this they paid in July an interim dividend of 10 per cent, and they now propose to pay an official dividend of 10 per cent, which, together, will absorb £105,000. The balance carried forward now stands at the figure of £176,500.

J. A. Hutton, a past chairman of the British Cotton Growing Association, stated that they had to grow cotton the spinner wanted, and he was glad to say that the cotton they were growing was just what the spinner required. As long as they continued to grow a good type of cotton they would have no difficulty whatever in marketing their products. "Perhaps I might tell you something else that possibly some of you know. There is a distinct improvement in the cotton trade and it is coming from the right direction—demand from the ultimate consumer. I have no hesitation in saying that the prospects of the Lancashire cotton trade are infinitely better than they have been at any time during the past four years."

Great confidence was expressed in the future for cotton growing in Brazil, in which country the Syndicate is interested through its holding in the Brazil Plantations Syndicate.

Arrangements have just been completed in London for the issue of a long-dated trustee loan in the shape of an offer of £1,500,000 Sudan Government 4 per cent guaranteed stock at the price of 86. The stock is fully guaranteed by the Government and the proceeds are to be devoted to the works now under construction for the irrigation of the Gazira plain. These works are to be completed by July, 1925, and will thus enable irrigation to be commenced in time to produce a cotton crop for the season 1925-26. The area to be placed under cultivation under the present scheme will be 100,000 acres, which should produce upwards of 57,000 bales of long-stapled cotton.

May Expend \$500,000 on Arkansas Power Plant.

A petition has been filed by the Central Power & Light Co. of St. Louis with the Arkansas Railroad Commission for permission to issue \$500,000 of preferred stock, and announcement is made that the company plans a hydro-electric development on Spring River in Arkansas. Relating to this development, the company advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it contemplates some additional improvements to this water-power property, but has made no contract and has not decided what the improvements will be.

Details of Recent Purchase in Mid-Continent Field— Important Developments Planned.

Regarding the recent acquisition of important oil properties in the Mid-Continent oil fields by the Phillips' Petroleum Co. of Bartlesville, Okla., at a reported cost of \$3,000,000, K. E. Beall advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that his company has taken over the holdings of the Landreth interests in the Ibex pool, Shackelford and Stephens counties, Texas. The transaction involves about 400 barrels of high-grade oil production per day and approximately 2000 acres of undrilled reserve acreage, together with a large gasoline plant producing 35,000 gallons of natural gasoline per day, and contracts calling for the purchase of the entire amount of residue gas available from this plant. Drilling of a number of additional wells has been authorized in this field. A gasoline plant in the Stroud pool, Lincoln county, Oklahoma, has also been purchased, this plant being of the absorption type and recovering approximately 15,000 gallons of natural gasoline per day.

In addition to these purchases, the company has recently begun construction of a natural gasoline plant in the new Papoose pool in Hughes county, Oklahoma; practically all gas from this pool has been contracted for. It is expected that the plant will reach a production of 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 gallons of gasoline daily within ninety days. Construction is under the supervision of A. H. Riney, chief engineer of the company.

Upon completion of the present program, the company will have 23 natural gasoline plants in operation, with a total daily production of about 300,000 gallons.

National Slate Industry Conference.

"Slate and Its Uses" will be the subject considered in all phases at the annual slate industry conferences, under the auspices of the National Slate Association, at the Hotel Commodore, New York, on January 19 and 20. These conferences are not restricted to members of the National Slate Association, but include all engaged in the production, sale or installation of slate.

In addition there will be special group meetings of each branch of the industry, the annual slate industry dinner, and a complimentary luncheon tendered to the slate trade by manufacturers and distributors of their equipment and supplies.

George F. Bernard of the George A. Bernard Company, roofing contractors, Worcester, Mass., and chief executive of the Monson Maine Slate Company, will voice a message of welcome as president of the National Slate Association.

Big Development for St. Petersburg—Operations to Involve 3300 Acres.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—A business and residential development has been undertaken here by the Boulevard and Bay Land & Development Co., Banker R. Paine, president, and J. W. Holland, secretary, which will involve 3300 acres and is estimated to cost ultimately \$40,000,000. The company has a total acreage of 6000.

Facilities to be installed will include an electric system, sewers, water-works, construction of roads and streets, sea-walls, landscaping and other work. Contracts have already been awarded for 5,000,000 yards of pumping. The Paine Construction Co. is general contractor and Harold Paine, construction engineer, both of St. Petersburg. John J. Watson of St. Petersburg and Toledo, Ohio, is the landscape architect.

The Texas State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, president, Austin, has adopted a building program for state institutions covering a period of two years and to involve an expenditure of \$2,000,000.

Outlook for Cotton Linters

By C. A. WHITTLE, Atlanta, Ga.

The cottonseed-oil mill industry is much concerned at present over the tendency of many mill men to produce only a "mill-run" grade of linters, to the neglect of "first-cut" grades; and, as a result, the officials of the Oil Millers' Association and its official organ are making special appeals to manufacturers to strengthen the market by changing the character of the output.

It is claimed that too many mills produced heavy outputs of the "mill-run" grade last year and that the trade suffered in consequence.

E. L. Pearson, Houston, Texas, who has recently visited Europe to study the demand for linters and has also made a survey of the probable demand in this country, expresses the opinion that cotton-oil mills will make a mistake if they continue heavy production of the lower grades.

He looks for a better demand from Belgium, Holland, France and Germany, and believes that, as soon as the Dawes plan for financial stabilization has become operative, Europe will come back to its pre-war consumption of American cotton linters.

Of the 669,347 bales of linters produced in this country last year, only 116,144 were exported. While export business, contrary to expectations, has not opened up, this is not to be taken as indicative of what may develop later, since the whole market is somewhat inactive, waiting more definite information about the probable cotton crop, with its attendant influence on the price of linters. Therefore, the trade remains optimistic in the belief that exports of linters will increase about 100,000 bales this year.

Various estimates of linter production are being made, differing, of course, with the varying estimates of the cotton crop, but the conservative predictions are that the output will be 650,000 to 700,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

The lower grades of linters go to paper manufacturers, the silk trade and other industries not wholly dependent on cotton, and therefore they are largely able to dictate prices they will pay. The medium and high grade material, suitable for bedding and upholstering, will apparently command a higher price on account of a possible shortage of the higher grades. The promised increase in the foreign demand and the demand for felting and stuffing material in various lines, especially in the automobile manufacturing industry, apparently afford ground for a better outlook for the market.

But, while there is this promise for the future, the price of linters has been falling since the present season opened. Only by getting out of the low-grade market as far as possible and producing the higher grade can this downward course be checked, according to the leaders who sell and manufacture linters.

Bids Invited on \$500,000 State Office Building.

Columbia, S. C.—Through Malcolm J. Miller, secretary of the Sinking Fund Commission, the state of South Carolina will receive bids until December 22 for the erection of a fireproof state office building here to cost \$500,000. The structure will be six stories, 100 by 180 feet, with concrete foundations, composition and concrete floors, Spanish and promenade tile roof, metal doors, vaults, mail chutes, ventilators and steel sash and trim. It will be equipped with one freight and two passenger elevators.

Plans and specifications may be secured from Harold Tatum, architect, Columbia, and may be seen at his office and at the offices of the Builders' Exchanges at Columbia, Atlanta and Richmond. Milton B. Medary of Philadelphia is consulting architect.

GRAPE GROWING IN THE OZARKS.

A Rapidly Developing Industry—Crop This Year Estimated at 400 cars, Valued at \$800,000.

Neosho, Mo., December 6—[Special.]—Twelve thousand acres of grapes are now planted in the Ozarks, according to a conservative estimate by prominent local horticulturists. The crop this year is estimated at 400 cars, valued at approximately \$800,000. More than 4000 additional acres are expected to be planted in the spring of 1925, according to a recent survey. Springdale, Ark., noted as an apple and grape center, plans to get out about 1000 additional acres in that region next year. The 1925 crop is expected to be 1000 cars, or more than double this year's crop. Vineyards planted in 1922 will begin to bear next year, while 1920 and 1921 vineyards will bear in 1925.

Plantings in 1924 will bear their first crop in 1926. Two years are required for the vine to begin bearing. They produce their maximum crop at five years and continue to bear at that maximum for years afterwards.

Growers of the Missouri Ozarks are planning much additional acreage in 1925. The industry is rapidly developing in this section and work is encouraged by the Frisco Railroad through its agricultural department; D. E. Eicher, Springfield, is horticultural agent. In 1924 the Frisco Lines handled 244 cars of grapes from the Ozarks, which netted shippers approximately \$475,000. When the new vineyards now planted come into full bearing it is expected there will be more than 3000 cars produced along the Frisco alone.

It has developed that the Ozark-grown grapes are very popular in the markets. Concord is the prevailing variety. The average production on matured vineyards is about three tons to the acre. Within the past few years the industry has become a leading one in this section, which is especially adapted to it. Wild grapevines are found in abundance on the hillsides in practically every county of this district.

Twenty-five years ago an Italian colony was located six miles west of Springdale, Ark., in Washington county, where the first grapes were planted. The varieties grown at that time were principally for wine-making purposes, and in a few years the Italians had won a reputation throughout the nation for a superior quality of wine made from Ozark-grown grapes. Those old vineyards have now been converted into other varieties by the grafting process, and table varieties of grapes are being produced, especially Concord.

Commercial vineyards were established at Neosho, Newton county, Missouri, and also at Knobview, Phelps county, as the forerunner of the commercial industry in the Missouri Ozarks. Concord and Moore grapes were the early varieties planted in this section.

While early table grapes have been shipped from the Ozarks in a small way for many years, the industry was still in its infancy when the Welch grape-juice company of New York, after a thorough test of the quality of the Concord grown in this section, decided this was an ideal place for commercial grape growing and agreed to locate a grape-juice plant at Springdale, Ark. This plant has, naturally, increased greatly the interest in commercial vineyard planting.

Grape growers' organizations have been formed throughout the Missouri and Arkansas Ozarks. One of the first was at Tonitown, Ark., which is noted as an Italian grape-growing center.

Cameron to Vote on \$125,000 Paving Bonds.

Cameron, Texas.—City council has called an election for December 22 on a bond issue of \$125,000 for paving the residential section of this city. Paving is already in progress in the business section.

New Cotton Trading Helps South.

Galveston, Texas, December 3—[Special.]—It is the expressed opinion of cotton exporters that the announced plan of the Chicago Board of Trade, which began trading in cotton on December 1, to make its contracts deliverable at either Galveston or Houston, will bring benefits not only to the exporters of the product, but to the cotton growers and cotton spinners of the Southern and Southeastern states. Explaining why benefits should accrue to these interests as a result of the putting of the delivery plan into effect, L. B. Guthrie of Dallas, cotton exporter, said:

"One of the features of the Chicago board's plan will be its tendency to prevent the cornering or squeezing of any spot month, because the trade will have a better knowledge of the amount of spot cotton available and the volume of possible delivery of a given month than is now the case. This will make a much saner proposition for the Texas exporter, because by tendering at Houston or Galveston he will be enabled to know at any time the exact amount of stocks on hand. The plan is a good one from the growers' standpoint, too, because anything that helps the exporter similarly affects the grower. The advantage to the Southeastern spinner will come in the ability to buy Chicago contracts deliverable at either Houston or Galveston, which will practically assure his receiving Texas cotton.

"The only new feature embodied in the Chicago board's announced plan to deal in cotton is in the Houston and Galveston deliveries, or the delivery at any suburb of either city with uniform switching charges. The idea of tendering cotton against future contracts at a Southern port is not in itself a new thing, since it has been considered several times in the past by both the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges."

Standard Ownership of Humble Oil Stock no Anti-Trust Violation.

Austin, Texas, December 3—[Special.]—The ownership of a majority of the stock of the Humble Oil & Refining Company by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey does not constitute a violation of the anti-trust laws of Texas, according to the State Supreme Court, which has refused a writ of error in the case of the state of Texas against the first-mentioned corporation. This action on the part of the Supreme Court made final the decision of the State Appellate Court at Austin, which was in favor of the defendant company.

The Attorney General brought suit alleging that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey owns 60 per cent of the Humble Oil & Refining Company's stock; that in 1919, the Standard, in the case of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, was convicted of violating the anti-trust laws of Texas, fined \$500,000 and banished from the state; therefore, it was doing business in Texas in violation of the laws and the court's decree by its ownership of a majority of the Humble Oil & Refining Company's stock. Both the district and appellate courts rejected this doctrine.

Purchases 1500 Acres Near Tampa—May Expend \$10,000,000 for Development.

Regarding the purchase of a 1500-acre tract of land near Tampa, Fla., G. H. Curtiss of the Curtiss-Bright Co., Hialeah, Fla., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "Confirm purchase referred to in your telegram by Curtiss-Bright Co.; will supply you with plans and data requested as soon as available; probably thirty days."

The purchase price for the property is reported as \$250,000 and it is thought that more than \$10,000,000 may be expended for its development. The transaction, it is said, was handled by Mrs. M. C. Fowler of the Temple Terrace Co., Tampa.

An Encyclopedia of Invaluabe Information



UNTIL one has studied with some care, the 340 pages of reading matter bearing on the resources and the progress of the South, past and to come, as given in "THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT," it is impossible for him to have an adequate appreciation of what the South is doing and what many of the leading financiers and business men of America say it will do in the coming years.

No man can properly measure the future of the South, and thus of his own business, until he knows what the great business leaders of the country say on the subject. Comparatively few people, for instance, have realized that the paper-making industry of America, one of the greatest of our industries, will inevitably centre in the South, and that this section will become as dominant in paper making as it is becoming in the textile industry; but the proof of that fact is given in "THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT."

This will mean the investment of hundreds of millions of dollars in Southern paper-making. Already two \$10,000,000 paper concerns are preparing to locate in the South. The hand-writing is on the wall. The destiny of the paper industry will be to the South. This will influence the forestry interests, the lumber business and everything pertaining thereto.

Few people realize that at the present time the South is spending \$250,000,000 in building hotels and apartment houses; but that is shown to be a fact in "THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT," and the reasons given for this tremendous hotel building era are presented.

It would, however, be useless to attempt to enumerate the many industries which are covered by special articles in that publication. Here will be found a vast fund of information which will be the basis of many editorials in the newspapers of this and other lands, and the source of inspiration and information to thousands of public speakers who will discuss the wide range of information given on business and educational and all other activities of the South.

The story is very wonderful. It is enchanting, illuminating, and no man or woman in the South who wishes to know about the South, or what opportunities it offers for future development, can in any other way secure the information to be found in "THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT." Its publication will mark a new epoch in Southern history. Thousands of people will be charmed and delighted with the several stories of different phases

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of the cotton mill labor of the South and what its influence will be upon the building of the South. They will be equally interested in the story of the relation of the South to the Americanism of this country, past and to come.

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THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Continued Heavier Buying of Steel With Some Price Advances.

Pittsburgh, December 1—[Special.]—The steel market has continued to hold the heavier rate of buying attained since the election, and there have been some additional price advances. Part of the recent buying has been due to anticipations of advances, and as these become fully effective the buying naturally decreases. While the buyer wishes to take advantage of old prices, the mills did not wish to sell any more at the old prices than enough to give them a comfortable backlog to carry operations over into the new year.

There is, of course, no increase in actual ultimate consumption of steel products at this time in the year, but in some lines there is more manufacturing activity, in the production of wares made from steel, and on the part of both jobbers and manufacturing consumers there is a willingness to carry stocks, which are being replenished to a considerable extent.

Steel production in October was at about 66 per cent of capacity, equal approximately to the average operating rate of the steel industry in the six years since the war. Normally October production is particularly heavy, and mill operations generally tend to slacken off towards the close of the year. On account of the greatly improved position of affairs since the election, mill operations have now mounted above a 70 per cent rate and are likely to hold that rate until there is a further increase, after the turn of the year.

In the past week independent wire mills have followed the \$2 a ton advance in prices previously made by the American Steel & Wire Co., which puts plain wire at 2.60c base, Pittsburgh or Cleveland, and wire nails at \$2.85. The usual 60-day contracts were made with large jobbers before the advance. Nails reached \$3 in April, 1923, and held that price until early this year, the entire decline being to \$2.75, so that two-fifths of the entire decline is recovered.

Tuesday, November 25, the American Sheet & Tin Plate Co. opened order books for the new period, the first quarter of the new year, except that large consumers of tinplate will be covered for the half year.

The tinplate price was left at \$5.50, where it had stood for more than a year and a half, there being no occasion for any change, as in the meanwhile pig tin had advanced and sheet bars had declined, the changes in the two raw materials approximately balancing.

Blue annealed sheets were left unchanged, at 2.70c; black sheets were advanced \$2 a ton, from 3.50c to 3.60c, and galvanized sheets and automobile sheets were advanced \$3 a ton, both to 4.75c. The advances recover about one-third of the decline from prices of a year and a half ago. A few independents had previously announced advances, and others are now following, so that the market will soon be on the advanced level. Each seller accumulates a backlog of business before attempting to put the advance into effect and the mills will enter the new year with a fair order book.

Bars and structural shapes had already advanced to 2.10c, and in the past week mills that were selling at 2.00c for prompt shipment withdrew that figure. Plates remain at 1.90c, the level of the recent advance.

The Santa Fe has ordered 85,600 tons of rails, while the Pennsylvania Railroad is still to be heard from. The majority of the large roads bought in September and October.

Fabricated steel contracts reported in the week as let total 85,000 tons, making the heaviest week of the year. Some of the business was precipitated by the fact that prices are

advancing, but there is much additional business in sight. In the first eight months of this year structural steel business ran even with that of last year, while since September 1 this year has been running well ahead.

The pig-iron buying movement which began late in October now rolls up a total estimated at 1,250,000 tons, chiefly in foundry iron for first quarter. The tonnage is much greater than was the case for the present quarter, indicating that iron foundries expect a much heavier operation. The buying has been widespread, but sanitary ware, cast iron pipe and radiator manufacturers stand out as taking the largest tonnages. There has been a moderate amount of buying of steel making pig iron.

Valley pig-iron prices have advanced 50 cents in the week, now standing at \$21 for Bessemer, \$19.50 to \$20 for basic and \$20 to \$20.50 for foundry, f.o.b. valley furnaces.

Contracting for Connellsville furnace coke for first quarter began at \$3.25, which had been the fourth-quarter price, and has run up to \$3.50, with sellers now reluctant to sell even at that figure. Most of the consumption, however, is now under cover.

Notable Activity in Southern Iron and Steel.

Birmingham, Ala., December 6—[Special.]—Both iron and steel in the South are active, sales of pig iron being made for the first half of the coming year delivery while smaller steel shapes are in immediate demand, the shipments of the latter being very exceptional. Two furnace companies are out of the market and the others are selling with considerable caution so far as the first three prices of the year are concerned and not crowding the second quarter, though prices are advancing. Sales of iron have been made at \$20 per ton, No. 2 foundry, though but little has been sold at that price. Selling into the second quarter has started well and indications are that there will be need for every ton of iron that is to be manufactured in this section. Plans are under way to start in two additional furnaces on the turn of the year and this number may be increased as the market warrants. The selling now is not as active as in the second week in November but the market is not dull by any means nor is there any indication of any slipping.

The story of iron in the South during November is interesting. Selling at the start of the month was around \$17.50 per ton, despite the fact that there was confidence a great need for iron would spring up and that melters would rush the market. One or two companies abstained from the market at that price but sold now and then at \$18. The national election passing brought about a change of feeling, or rather about that time there was a different phase of the situation and buying began at \$18 to \$18.50. At the \$18.50 per ton price, No. 2 foundry, there was not much hesitation and \$18.50 and \$19 was reported. By this time the furnace interests had made a great start and it was evident that the probable make for the first three months at the pace prevailing, would hardly suffice. Local consumers, buying for months past in dribbles so to speak, began taking on a little greater tonnage, and others bought liberally. At the end of the month \$19 became a fact and then \$19.50.

Predictions were made for the \$20 figure for the earlier part of December and hardly was the first week over before \$20 was a price. In fact, one of the active and steady producing companies was in the market on the close of the week to take on business and even this concern was going slow on certain grades. At the present pace, not as active as

during the last three weeks of November, the probable make of the second quarter will not be long uncovered. At \$20 it is not improbable the market will be halted until breath is taken.

The steel market is showing activity also. The Gulf Steel Company will remove practically all of its stock in the warehouse within 60 days. Shipments by this company recently have been heavy, 60 and 70 cars at a time, extra help being used in loading cars. The Steel Corporation plants have been maintaining a steady pace and shipping in quantity. Fabricating plants are beginning to feel the effects of better conditions. The prospects are that the new year will start in with a large amount of steel sold.

Two big mergers, heretofore announced, have been consummated. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. has taken over the Alabama Company, the latter concern now being extinct. The office effects of the Alabama Company have been removed to those of the Sloss-Sheffield and operations are being directed from the latter place. The ore and coal mines are being kept in operations on contracts in effect. The merger of the Alabama By-Products Corporation, the Morris W. Bush interests, the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company and the McCormack-Ramsay interests, has also been consummated. The business will be carried on under the name of the Alabama By-Products Corporation, the directors of which are M. W. Bush, H. Hammond, A. P. Bush, H. L. Morrow, G. B. McCormack, chairman of the board of directors; Morris W. Bush, president; Horace Hammond, vice-president; A. P. Bush, vice-president; Carr McCormack, vice-president; H. L. Morrow, treasurer; J. A. Shook, secretary and H. M. Cowart, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. None of the securities will be offered to the public. The company has ample cash working capital, not only sufficient for its current business, but amply sufficient for the completion of all additions and improvements now under way and those contemplated in the near future. The merger of the two companies will give the Alabama By-Products Corporation additional lines and classes of coal to the long list of products which it has been supplying the trade.

Local melters of pig iron are to continue in active operation through the month, the prospects now being that but little time will be taken off for the holidays. The cast iron pipe production in particular is active. Gas and water pipe prices are weak and low, \$38.50 to \$40 being heard on six-inch and over cast iron pipe. Sanitary pipe prices are also weak. Production of both classes of pipe is very active and much iron is being used.

The coke market is showing continued improvement and no doubt is expressed now that the new year will be entered with activity on all sides, with warrant for increased production and price improvement. The quotations continue at \$4.50 to \$5.25 per ton for by-product and bee-hive foundry coke.

The scrap iron and steel market is beginning to show signs of life though no great activity is announced. Prices are about the same as last week.

Pig iron and iron and steel scrap quotations follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$19.00 to \$19.50; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.00; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$21.00 to \$21.50; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$17.50 to \$18.00
Old iron axles	18.00 to 18.50
Old steel rails	13.00 to 13.50
Heavy melting steel.....	13.00 to 13.50
No. 1 cast.....	15.00 to 16.00
Stove plate	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought.....	13.00 to 13.50
Old car wheels	14.00 to 15.00
Old tramcar wheels	14.50 to 15.00
Machine shop turnings.....	6.00 to 7.00
Cast-iron borings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.).....	15.00 to 16.00

RAILROADS

A NEW TYPE OF STEAM LOCOMOTIVE.

Delaware & Hudson Company Develops More Efficient Railroad Engine of 350 Pounds Pressure.

A new and safer type of locomotive that is capable of developing one-third more power with one-third less consumption of fuel and water as compared with the usual type of railroad engines is announced as being installed last week by the Delaware & Hudson Company at its shops near Albany, N. Y. Officials of the railroad estimate that the economies made possible by this new engine will make the locomotive about twice as efficient as ordinary locomotives. The new locomotive weighs 273 tons and was developed by this railroad company at a cost of \$105,000. It was built by the American Locomotive Co. at Schenectady, N. Y.

This new engine will operate at 350 pounds steam pressure, as compared with 200 to 225 pounds which is ordinarily used, and the boiler, the superheater, the cylinders, the pipes and other connections that have to withstand this higher pressure have been strengthened accordingly, with a higher factor of safety than usual. It is pointed out that about 1200 heat units are necessary to raise steam to 200 pounds pressure, but that only about 7½ more heat units are required to raise it to 350 pounds pressure. Here an economy will be realized immediately. Besides, the steam will be used twice before being discharged into the air. It is first expanded in a high-pressure cylinder on the right side of the locomotive, after which it is exhausted into a receiver and is then expanded a second time in a low-pressure cylinder on the left side of the engine. Finally it goes out through the smoke-stack as usual to accelerate the draft on the fire.

The locomotive is of the Consolidation type and no material changes have been made in the general design other than those mentioned. It has been named Horatio Allen in memory of the first engineer of the Delaware & Hudson Company, who in 1828 went to England when only 26 years of age and obtained four locomotives for it, the first of which, the Stourbridge Lion, was run by Mr. Allen at Honesdale, Pa., August 8, 1829, this being the first locomotive seen in America. The naming of the new locomotive was done by Mrs. Russell D. Lewis of South Orange, N. J., granddaughter of Horatio Allen.

A large number of invited guests and officers of the company attended the installation of the locomotive on December 4, when President L. F. Loree made an address, in the course of which he dilated upon the new features in the engine and upon the important results that it is expected to accomplish, not the least of which is the elimination of the use of second or helper locomotives.

New Equipment.

The St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association has ordered 15 eight-wheeled switching locomotives from the Baldwin Works.

Pennsylvania Railroad has ordered two passenger and baggage gasoline motorcars and a trailer car from the J. G. Brill Co.

Illinois Central Railroad has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue very nearly \$13,000,000 (\$12,945,000) of 4½ per cent equipment trust certificates to partly finance the purchase of 25 locomotives, 4000 coal cars, 2000 box cars, 200 stock cars, 200 express refrigerator cars, 38 passenger cars, 10 mail cars, 6 chair cars, 9 baggage cars and 3 parlor cars. Total cost of this equipment is stated at \$17,265,870.

St. Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Plan.

The St. Louis-Kansas City Short Line Railroad Co. has been chartered to build an electric railway from St. Louis to Kansas City, Mo., 238 miles, the incorporators being Lee Dunlap and F. E. Lott of Kansas City; Wm. H. White, E. D. Smith and E. H. Lawhon of St. Joseph, Mo. Construction is to begin, it is understood, at Wellston in St. Louis county and the line will cross the Missouri River at Creve Coeur, proceeding thence westward via Warrenton, Jonesburg, Mineola, McCreddie, Columbia, Midway, Salt Fork, New Franklin, Arrow Rock, Hardeman, Marshall, Ellwood, Higginsville and Independence to Kansas City. The Missouri River will be crossed a second time at Arrow Rock. The company is authorized to use any motive power desired, but it is stated that the directors intend to use electricity. It is also alleged that the road will be 35 miles shorter than any other route between St. Louis and Kansas City. The authorized capital stock is \$2,400,000 in shares of \$100 par value each. Of this amount 2400 shares have been subscribed by the incorporators and equally divided. The line is to be built of standard gauge.

A report from St. Joseph quotes Wm. H. White of the Wm. H. White & Sons insurance agency, who is one of the incorporators and directors of the railroad company, as saying that the line will be a double-tracked electric railroad operated with electric locomotives of the heaviest type and with large, commodious cars; it will not be merely an electric interurban railway. Freight as well as passenger service will be provided. It is expected to begin construction January 1 and to complete it in about 15 months. The idea of the promoters is to have the trains make the fastest time on any railroad between St. Louis and Kansas City, and to accomplish this result the line will be built with no grade heavier than 1 per cent, and curves will also be easy. The Missouri Central Construction Co., organized three years ago, is mentioned as being back of the project. Furthermore, E. H. Lawhon, another of the incorporators, is head of the E. H. Lawhon Construction Co. of St. Joseph, Mo.

Construction of an electric railway from St. Louis to Kansas City has been contemplated and several plans were announced more than ten years ago, but none of them ever materialized for various reasons, such as the business depression which the country experienced a year or two before the beginning of the great war in Europe and, of course, after the beginning of that tremendous conflict, all thoughts of railroad construction of any kind in this country were abandoned. The revival of the idea of constructing an electric railway between the two chief cities of Missouri is, therefore, natural now that the outlook for railroads is much more encouraging than it has been for a very long time.

New Line About Completed in Mississippi.

The Mississippian Railway is the name of the new railroad being built by John T. Cochrane of Mobile, Ala., and which connects with the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad's Birmingham and Memphis line at Amory, Miss., and runs northward along the fertile Tombigbee River valley to Fulton, the county seat of Itawamba county, Miss., 25 miles. This town, though quite prosperous and having two banks and being in the center of a well-populated country, has heretofore had no railroad transportation.

The hardwood and yellow pine timber up the valley and on either side of this new railroad is said to be of the best quality and there is a great deal of it. There are some twenty forest product mills, already started, some of them having cut a large tonnage of timber awaiting arrival of the railroad and those to the point the rails have reached have already begun shipping. It is stated there is quite a lot of timber yet

tributary to this railroad in the hands of the original owners and offering good opportunities for mill operators.

The line is now within about two miles of Fulton, the present northern terminus, and is expected to be completed within two weeks. Mr. Cochrane, who is building it, is president of the Alabama, Tennessee & Northern Railroad and of the Alabama & Northwestern Railroad. His newest line has been constructed and will be operated under the supervision of his son, John T. Cochrane, Jr., who is vice-president and general manager, with headquarters at Amory, Miss.

Belt Line Railroad for Mobile.

It is announced at Mobile that the Alabama State Docks Commission will build a belt-line railroad in connection with its \$10,000,000 docks and warehouse plans there and that an order has been given for the purchase of a standard gauge locomotive and thirty flat cars which will be used during the fulfilment of the extensive construction plans for docks, wharves and buildings. The belt line, it is stated, will be built on the old right of way of the Alabama, Tennessee and Northern Railway. The track will be of heavy construction suitable to be used by the largest of modern railroad cars and engines after the entire plans are completed and the line is opened to the use of all railroads entering Mobile. The equipment has been ordered for early delivery. Much of the construction work is already under way.

In connection with the news about the dock plans it is important to note that the Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad, I. B. Tigrett, president, will spend about \$750,000 for improvements, including the building of a branch 4 miles long to connect with the proposed belt-line, and work is to begin in about two weeks. A railroad yard is also to be built between Crichton and Spring Hill where the branch will connect with the main line. New rails and ballast will also be placed on part of the main line.

Clinchfield Railroad and Connections.

The name of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway Co. has been changed to Clinchfield Railroad Co. as a result of the lease of the Clinchfield route by the Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville railroads. A report from Johnson City, Tenn., says that L. H. Phetteplace will continue to be the general manager and that the general offices will remain there. It is contemplated to purchase additional locomotives and cars.

Plans are also in progress to expend several millions of dollars for improvements to the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway of the Atlantic Coast Line system, with which the Clinchfield connects at Spartanburg, S. C. According to a report from there more than \$5,000,000 will be expended between Spartanburg and Augusta to bring the line up to the high standard necessary to handle heavy through traffic in connection with the Clinchfield Railroad and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and about \$500,000 will be spent at Spartanburg, which will include the construction of a tunnel 800 feet long.

Through Service to Southwestern Florida.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has announced that it will establish a new service of through Pullman cars this winter from New York via Washington to Arcadia and Boca Grande, Fla., this being the first time, it is stated, that through sleepers will have been operated between New York and those points in the lower western part of Florida. The first car from New York will leave there on the Seaboard's 3.10 P. M. train December 29, and the first car from Boca Grande northward will leave there December 31 at 4.50 P. M.

REMARKABLE IRON ORE RAILROAD.

New Line in Birmingham District "Up in the Air" to Convey Raw Material to Furnaces.

The high-line railroad of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. near Birmingham, Ala., is very near to completion according to a report from there, and it is expected it will be in use within three months. It is being constructed to facilitate the conveyance of iron ore from the Red Mountain mines to the Fairfield works of the company by a short route which will avoid quite a detour that is now followed. The cost of construction is \$4,000,000, and the road will be operated by the Birmingham Southern Railroad, which is controlled by the company. The name high-line was given to the new railroad because it includes several big viaducts that span highways, railroads, street car lines and a creek, besides some very high fills in connection with the viaducts. It is 5 miles long and is standard gauge. It goes from Fairfield over Jones and Possum valleys and thence through Flint Ridge to Red Mountain, and its tracks reach the Ishkooda and Wenonah mines. At some places the track is 50 feet above the ground level and the cut through Flint Ridge is 58 feet deep, besides being very wide—188 feet at the deepest point. There are altogether nine viaducts. Much of the embankment was made by using waste material from the furnaces, although 150,000 cubic feet of earth were obtained from the cut through the ridge; altogether the fills required 1,300,000 cubic yards of material; the viaducts demanded 1700 tons of steel and 18,000 cubic yards of concrete masonry. By the completion of this railroad the company will put its ore supply within five miles of the plants where the iron is made into a finished product.

Piedmont & Northern's Proposed Extensions.

A large and interesting illustrated pamphlet giving the history and an analysis of the Piedmont & Northern Railway has been issued by Samuel McCreery & Co., Franklin Bank Building, Philadelphia, Pa. It tells about the advantages of this railroad and the region which it serves, the narrative being written in such a vein that it attracts and holds the attention of the reader. Besides, the pictures are pertinent and illuminating, so that the entire publication constitutes a record of accomplishment and a forecast of the future.

The Piedmont & Northern is an electrically operated standard gauge railroad, with lines in use between Spartanburg, Greenville, Anderson and Greenwood, S. C.; also between Charlotte and Gastonia, N. C. These it is proposed to ultimately connect by building a link of about 40 miles between Gastonia and Spartanburg, but it is further contemplated to extend from Charlotte in the opposite direction to Concord, Salisbury, Lexington, Greensboro, Burlington and Durham, N. C., where it would connect with an affiliated line, the Durham & Southern Railroad, 57 miles long from Durham to Dunn, N. C., this latter being steam operated. These roads are both controlled by J. B. Duke and associates.

No Halt in the Big Freight Movement.

The car service division of the American Railway Association, Washington, D. C., reports that there were 1,010,122 cars loaded with revenue freight during the week ended November 22 and that this was the eleventh week this year that loadings have been more than 1,000,000 cars a week. This total was 19,823 cars more than were laden during the corresponding week of last year, although it showed a decrease of 5582 cars, as compared with the previous week of this year because of the seasonal decline in traffic movement. More than 44,100,000 cars have been loaded with revenue freight since January 1 last.

Southern Pacific Extension in Louisiana.

The Southern Pacific Lines in Louisiana are now laying track on an extension from Elks to Milton, La., 14 miles, and it will soon be completed, according to a press report from Lafayette, La. It connects at Elks with the main line of Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad and at Milton with the Franklin & Abbeville Railway.

New Railroad Financing.

The Georgia & Florida Railway has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue \$400,000 of certificates of indebtedness. The proceeds thereof, it is understood, were used to meet the maturity of \$400,000 of 5 per cent bonds on December 1.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad has also been authorized to fulfil financing plans calling for the issue of \$3,000,000 of 6 per cent secured gold notes and \$4,000,000 of prior lien bonds which will be pledged as security for the note issue.

Balfour Mills Completed at Hendersonville—Rapid Construction Marks Erection of Plant.

Hendersonville, N. C.—Construction progress which probably sets a standard for cotton-mill building in the South has been achieved in the erection of the plant here of the Balfour Mills, which has been erected, equipped and put in operation within a period of eight months. The mill building was designed and erected to house 25,000 spindles and about 600 looms, construction contract having been handled by the Fiske-Carter Construction Co. of Greenville, S. C., the contract covering not only the mill building but warehouses, boiler-house, about 100 cottages and dwellings, sewerage, water piping, street grading and paving.

Machinery for the mill was received as fast as it could be placed in the building, more than one-half now being in operation and the remainder to be started as soon as possible. The layout of machinery now in the mill is half what the company ultimately expects to install, the purpose being to operate the first half for a year or two before completing the installation. J. E. Sirrine & Co. of Greenville, S. C., are the engineers. Hydro-electric power is being supplied by the Blue Ridge Power Co. of Green River, N. C.

Officers of the Balfour Mills include Ellison A. Smyth, president; J. Adger Smyth, vice-president and treasurer, and John A. Hudgens, secretary.

Orders and Shipments on Southern Pine Continue to Run Well Above Production.

The Southern Pine Association for the week ended November 28 reports as follows on 125 mills:

	Cars	Feet
Orders on hand beginning of week.....	11,455	243,567,665
Orders received during week.....	4,033	85,753,679
Total	15,488	329,321,344
Shipments during week.....	3,641	77,418,583
Orders on hand end of week.....	11,847	251,902,761

Production for the week was 67,092,473 feet. Shipments were 10,326,110 feet above production or 15.39 per cent, and orders were 18,661,206 feet or 27.81 per cent above production. Orders were 10.77 per cent or 8,335,096 feet above shipments. The week was 14.58 per cent or 11,448,264 feet below normal production and orders were 7,212,942 feet or 9.18 per cent above normal production. The increase in "orders on hand" amounted to 8,335,096 feet or 3.42 per cent.

The J. B. McCrary Engineering Corporation, Atlanta, Ga., engineers for the proposed water and sewer extensions at Hapeville, Ga., advise the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that contracts will be awarded on December 18.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Conference on Street and Highway Safety.

Rigid licensing laws, immediate suspension of driver's license and the impounding of vehicles when motor vehicle laws are violated and damage results, are outstanding expedients for checking traffic accidents recommended by the committee on insurance of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety. In its report to Secretary Hoover, the committee points out that insurance companies, pioneers in accident prevention work, are extending their efforts through safety campaigns, inspection service and along other lines.

Among other things, the committee recommends that insurance companies be urged to keep a detailed and clearly organized record of street and highway accidents, according to causes, and co-operate in preparing and distributing uniform manuals to give special safe driving instructions to commercial vehicle drivers and to drivers of private passenger automobiles; also, that they co-operate in encouraging "safe drivers' schools," and that they make periodical inspections as to the conditions of automobiles insured by them, with particular attention to brake adjustment, steering control, clutch mechanism and lighting equipment.

All the states, it is felt, should adopt the principle of certification and registration of automobile titles as one of the most important and effective means of reducing thefts—a prolific cause of accidents. That legislation should be uniform and should contain adequate provision for enforcement and proper penalties for violation. The committee urges that every community undertake prevention work aggressively, "since it is the community that largely controls the factors that make for a reduced accident toll, which is reflected ultimately in a lower cost for automobile insurance."

The committee on education suggests that education in safety and accident prevention be incorporated in the curricula of elementary schools, whether public or private, parochial schools, night schools, vocational schools and Americanization schools, and that adequate playgrounds should be provided, particularly a playground available for every school.

\$8,000,000 Federal-Aid Roads in Mississippi.

Meridian, Miss., Nov. 28.—According to figures furnished by J. M. McBeath, chairman of the Mississippi Highway Commission, at the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, there had been completed in Mississippi 655 miles of Federal-aid road at a cost of \$7,888,000, of which the Federal Government paid \$3,828,000.

Since the beginning of the new fiscal year, July 1, 18 additional miles of Federal-aid road have been completed at a cost of \$357,385, of which the Federal Government paid \$179,692.

The figures show that there is now under construction in Mississippi Federal-aid roads estimated to cost \$8,235,000, of which the Federal Government will pay \$4,103,000. In addition to this, there is also 43 miles of projected road approved for construction which will cost \$601,000.

Bids Wanted on Federal-Aid Projects.

Jackson, Miss.—Contracts will soon be awarded by the State Highway Department for the construction of three Federal-aid projects, involving the construction of one bridge and 13 miles of road. Bids for the construction of a bridge over the Homochitto River in Franklin county will be opened at Meadville on December 23; for 8.5 miles of gravel road in Marshall county at Rolling Fork on December 30, and for 4.5 miles of the same type road in Sharkey county, at Holly Springs, on December 31.

To Hold Annual Road Show.

One of the problems facing the American Road Builders' Association is said to be the discovery of a place big enough to hold its annual road show. When the applications for space in the show, to be held January 5 to 9, in the Chicago Coliseum and adjoining buildings, were opened, it was found that the space available for heavy machinery was 200 per cent oversubscribed and the space in which high machinery could be installed was 400 per cent oversubscribed.

The American Road Builders' Association convention, which will be held simultaneously with the road show, will again be at the Congress Hotel. The contractor, the engineer, the public official and all others active in the highway industry are expected to find the papers and discussions of great interest. The detailed program will be announced shortly. The annual banquet will be held at the Congress Hotel on Wednesday evening, January 7. C. M. Upham, business director of the association, opened headquarters at the Congress Hotel on December 1.

Considering \$1,000,000 Bond Issue to Complete Road.

Key West, Fla.—Monroe county will probably vote in January or February on a \$1,000,000 bond issue to continue work on the Key West-to-Mainland highway, for which a bond issue of \$300,000 was voted last year to begin construction. The first issue has made possible the construction of bridges and roadways at both ends of the line for a total of 20 miles. The entire length of the road will be approximately 125 miles.

May Get \$1,300,000 Road System.

Chickasha, Okla.—Petitions have been circulated in Grady county calling for a special election on a bond issue of \$650,000 for the construction of a system of hard-surfaced roads in the county to connect principal towns. Engineers estimate that 112 miles of roads are needed and that this mileage may be constructed with the proposed county bond issue matched by Federal or state aid. Construction will probably be of gravel.

Louisiana Asks Bids on Railroad Crossing.

Baton Rouge, La.—Proposals will be received until December 22 by the Louisiana Highway Commission, at its office in this city, for the construction of a railroad crossing on the Alexandria-Natchitoches highway in Rapides parish. Construction will consist of an overhead structure 149 feet long, of timber spans resting on steel frame bents on concrete pedestals. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the commission, W. B. Robert, state highway engineer.

\$1,000,000 in North Carolina Contracts.

Raleigh, N. C.—Contracts aggregating more than \$1,000,000 have been awarded by the State Highway Commission, at its office here, for the construction of about 80 miles of road, with structures on a number of the projects. Work will include 14.91 miles of asphalt to cost \$301,203; about 45 miles of grading to cost \$588,936; 15.37 miles of top soil to cost \$84,727, and a bridge to connect Chatham and Lee counties to cost \$68,006.

Grady county, Oklahoma, will vote this month on a \$650,000 bond issue to supplement Federal and state funds for the construction of hard roads.

De Soto County Contract for Over \$1,000,000.

Arcadia, Fla.—Contract has been awarded by De Soto County Commissioners to the William P. McDonald Construction Co., Lakeland, Fla., for building 113 miles of highway in the county, at a cost of \$1,025,571. A separate contract was awarded for the construction of the Peace River bridge, and work will begin at once.

Road construction is to be started within thirty days and completed within a year. All highways are to have a Florida lime rock base and surface treatment with tarvia, asphalt and slag, the main roads to be fifteen feet wide and laterals nine feet. Grading and bridges on the Arcadia-Bradenton and Sarasota road have already been completed and it is the intention of the contractors to begin the first work on this road in order to have it ready for use by next summer.

\$3,000,000 in Bids for Missouri Roads.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids recently opened by the Missouri State Highway Department, at its office in this city, for road construction embracing nearly 300 miles and covering about half that mileage of completed work, with a number of bridges, show that the aggregate reached a total of nearly \$3,000,000.

Work will include more than 140 miles of earthwork to cost about \$200,000 and the same mileage of concrete surfacing to cost in excess of \$2,500,000. In addition, there will be about four miles of gravel road to cost \$9561 and six bridge projects to cost \$61,246.

Bids on Virginia Roads Total \$252,000.

Richmond, Va.—Lowest bids submitted to the State Highway Department for the last road projects to be awarded this year, total \$252,694 and embrace three road and two bridge projects. For the construction of a gravel road between Moss Neck and Rappahannock Academy, the bid was \$57,829, and for a concrete road in Dinwiddie county, \$60,089. For a surface treated macadam road in Tazewell county, the lowest bid was \$54,962.

The lowest estimate for the construction of a bridge over Nottoway River in Southampton county, was \$61,766, and for a bridge over Buffalo Creek in Rockbridge county, \$18,048.

Two Florida Projects to Cost About \$500,000.

Pensacola, Fla.—Bids have been opened by Escambia County Commissioners for the construction of road projects Nos. 10 and 11, covering 17 miles between Pensacola and Flomaton and Pensacola and Nunez Ferry. On project No. 10, the Lawrence Construction Co. of Jackson, Miss., submitted lowest bid at \$312,702, using plain concrete, and at \$322,166 using reinforced concrete. Lowest bid on project No. 11 was submitted by J. R. & J. B. Miller of Baconton, Ga., at \$187,026, using plain concrete, and by the Lawrence Construction Co., at \$204,444, using reinforced concrete.

Pinellas County Roads to Cost \$571,000.

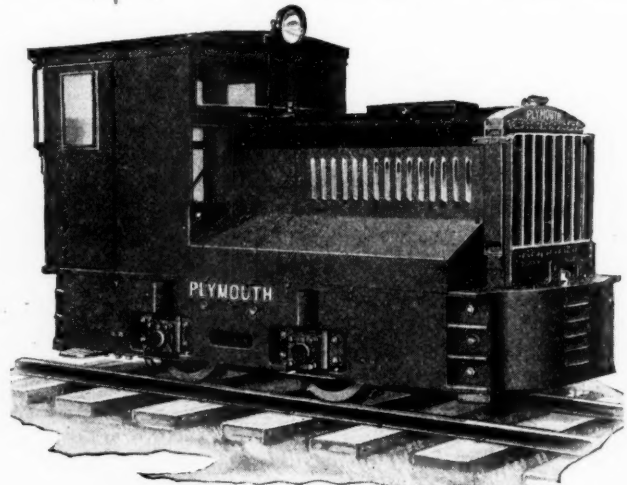
Clearwater, Fla.—Contract has been awarded to Davis, Miller & Cobb, Tarpon Springs, at \$571,208, for the construction of 18 miles of roads in special road and bridge district No. 3. The roads will be 16 feet wide, of 2½-inch asphalt block on 5-inch compacted lime-rock base. E. H. Beckett is chairman of Pinellas County Board of Commissioners awarding the contract, and C. E. Burleson is county engineer.

The Alabama State Highway Commission, Montgomery, has awarded contract at \$129,559 to J. W. Gwin of Birmingham for gravel-surfacing 18 miles in Russell county.

MECHANICAL

Improved Gasoline Locomotive.

A new model gasoline locomotive weighing eight tons and designed for use in places and under conditions demanding small motive power that is strong and also flexible in its applications, is the Plymouth Type 6, Model DLC, 4-speed gear drive locomotive very recently brought out by the Fate-Root-Heath Company, of Plymouth, Ohio, and which is shown in the illustration herewith. This locomotive is equipped with the Climax Model TU four-cylinder engine, of 5½ inches bore



NEW EIGHT-TON GASOLINE LOCOMOTIVE.

and 7 inches stroke, which develops 65-horsepower at 900 revolutions per minute; it also has a Bosch high-tension magneto with impulse coupling, Simms 12-volt starter and Willard storage battery, Stromberg carburetor, United air cleaner and built-in governor.

Cooling is obtained by a Modine sectional core radiator and 22-inch gear driven fan; the radiator is protected by a heavy guard. Transmission is the well-known Plymouth sliding gear type, 4-speed forward and reverse. Axles are of alloy steel, heat treated, extra large diameter, 47/16 inches. Wheels are of rolled steel, 24 inches in diameter. Brakes are of the lever type to all four wheels and sand is supplied to all of the wheels by a hand lever.

This new locomotive is built with a high cab, height over all being seven feet, which enables the operator to see over industrial cars. The cab has side entrance with sliding steel doors which avoids the danger of entrance and exit between the locomotive and cars as in the case of rear entrance only.

Speeds are, respectively, 2½, 4, 8 and 12 miles per hour with engine speed of 900 revolutions per minute. The drawbar pull at 2½ miles per hour with sand is 6000 pounds; at 4 miles, with sand, 4800 pounds; without sand, 4000 pounds; at 8 miles, 2400 pounds; at 12 miles, 1600 pounds.

Great satisfaction having been obtained with development models of this machine during lengthy workouts under trying conditions the manufacturers recommend it for any work within its capacity.

Virginia Plans 194 Miles in 1925.

Richmond, Va.—Based on allocations made by the State Highway Commission at a recent meeting here, it is estimated that Virginia will build 194 miles of highway in 1925. It is stated that while only \$3,000,000 will be available for allocation to the various districts for actual construction, the gross sum will exceed \$6,000,000, from which it will be necessary to deduct funds for filling gaps, for supervision and engineering, for rights-of-way, equipment and other expenses.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ga., Ludowici—Long County Comms., let contract to Charles Phillips, Ludowici, to construct 15 bridges on State Route No. 23, through County; also plans rebuilding 30 mi. Macon-Darien road through Long County, from Tattnall County line to McIntosh County line.

La., Lena Station—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids Dec. 22 for 149-ft. overhead crossing over Texas & Pacific R. R. near Lena Station, on Alexandria-Natchitoches Highway, timber spans on steel frame bents on concrete pedestals; 17,000 ft. B.M. untreated lumber, 18,000 ft. B.M. creosoted lumber; plans, etc., on file; Wm. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.*

Miss., Meadville—State Highway Dept., Jackson, will receive bids Dec. 23 for bridge over Homochitto River, Franklin County; H. Dietzer, State Highway Engr.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City received low bids for 6 bridges: Gasconade County 2 on road from Jefferson City to St. Louis, to Republic Construction Co., Republic; over Pin Oak Branch, \$8189, over Wiggins Creek; Monroe County, over Crooked River on road from Paris to Shelby, Firmin T. O'Dell, New London, \$15,393; Livingston County, 2 on road from Chillicothe south; over Shoal Creek, R. P. Harper Construction Co., Leona, Kansas, over Overflow of Grand River and Shoal Creek, Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., Des Moines, Iowa, \$23,380; Shelby County, over Clear Creek, on road from Paris to Shelby, M. C. Claven, Alexandri, Ma., \$7540.*

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, received low bids for 3 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Chamber of Commerce interested in building bridge across lower Chowan River.

N. C., Wilson—Board of Comms. will receive bids Dec. 19 to construct abutments for 5 reinforced concrete bridges and concrete deck girder floor slabs for two 35-ft. span bridges, 50-ft. wide; plans, etc., from R. D. Gladding, Conslt. Engr., Wilson; Theo. A. Hinnant, Clk.

Okla., Enid—Garfield County Comms. plan building 115 bridges and culverts along 8 mi. Albert Pike Highway, from pavement east of Enid, and on Abo Highway, from pavement west of Enid to Major County line.

Okla., Medford—State Highway Comms., Oklahoma City, let contract to Pioneer Construction Co., 101 N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., at \$39,051 for 4 steel and concrete bridges in Grant County, State Aid Project No. 80.

Okla., Muskogee—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Okla., Newkirk—Kay County Comms. plan

building 30-ft. steel and concrete bridge across Doe Creek.

Okla., Olustee—Jackson County Comms. let contract to Lee Chisum for concrete bridge across Boggy Creek, near Olustee, overflow type, 24 ft. span, 25-ft. pavement.

S. C., Beaufort—Beaufort County Highway Comm., let contract to P. M. Buckner, Colleton, to build causeway leading to Combahee River Bridge, between Colleton and Beaufort Counties.

Tex., Eagle Pass—International Bridge Co. let contract to George D. Key, Oklahoma City, at \$200,000 for bridge over Rio Grande River.

Tex., Galveston—Galveston and Harris Counties Comms. plan concrete bridge over Clear Creek and change and improve Galveston-Harris Highway from League City to Webster; State aid; C. C. Washington, County Engr.

Tex., Houston—Harris County Comms. let contract to B. H. Faber, for bridges on Alameda and East Montgomery roads.*

Tex., San Antonio—City will receive bids Dec. 29 for reinforced concrete and steel bridge across San Antonio River on Presa St., estimated cost \$50,000; John W. Tobin, Mayor; I. Ewig, Engr.*

Tex., San Antonio—City Comm. will receive bids Dec. 29 to remodel Crockett St. Bridge between North Presa and Losoya; John W. Tobin, Mayor; I. Ewig, Engr.

Va., Franklin—State Highway Comm., Richmond, received low bid from Robert W. Curtis, Lynchburg, Va., for bridge over Buffalo Creek, 5.23 mi. south of Franklin, for timber stringers, \$61,766, and steel I-Beams, \$64,711.

Va., Portsmouth—Comm. of Roads and Bridges, Norfolk County, and Board of Supvrs. of Princess Anne County, Princess Anne, contemplate improving Norfolk Landing Bridge in both counties; R. B. Preston, County Engr.

Va., Tappahannock—Essex County, J. M. Lewis, Commonwealth's Atty., and other counties plan building bridge over Rappahannock River; cost \$240,000.

W. Va., Fairmont—State Road Comm., Charleston, plans constructing bridge across West Fork River, on Fairmont-Grafton Highway.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Bentonville—Mid-Mountain Fruit Co., Roscoe Stewart, Pres., Springfield, Mo., interested in erection of \$50,000 canning plant.

Fla., Ocala—Polk Company, Haines City, R. L. Polk, Pres., has building and will install canning plant.

Clayworking Plants

La., Monroe—Tylite Brick Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. T. Maxwell, H. M. Williams, W. Monroe, and others; plans con-

struction of plant with daily capacity of 5000 tapestry brick.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ga., Atlanta—City Coal Co., 131 Gray St., will build spur track across W. North Ave. over A. B. & A. railroad tracks.

Ky., Bellepoint—Bellepoint Lumber Co. propose installing two mills with daily capacity of 30,000 ft. each and several smaller units.

Md., Baltimore—Caton Coal Co., Inc., 520 Caton Ave., capital \$100,000, chartered by Morris S. Goldstein, Fred J. Brettschneider and others.

Md., Cumberland—Georges Creek-Barrellville Coal Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Clyde J. Rowe, Wm. A. Gunter and Geo. Henderson.

Tenn., Soddy—Durham Coal & Iron Co., James Bldg., L. T. Walle, Pres., Chattanooga, Tenn., reported to have leased several thousand acres coal land adjoining present operations; will develop.

W. Va., Charleston—Marble Coal Co., H. D. Marble, Pres., has acquired the Big Six Coal Co.'s mine, leasehold and mining equipment along Campbell Creek.

Concrete and Cement Plants

W. Va., Huntington—Brewer Brothers & Rose, 1044 Sixteenth St., have acquired two factory buildings at Twentieth St. and B. & O. R. R.; manufacturers of concrete blocks and artificial stone.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Tex., El Paso—W. T. Young will rebuild burned gin.

Tex., Sherman—Grace Milling Co. let contract to G. E. Tobow for construction of cottonseed cake ginning plant with daily output 200 tons; iron clad; 50x150 ft.; wood floors; composition roof; will install mill and breaker.

Tex., Taft—People's Gin Co. increased capital from \$25,000 to \$27,000.

Drainage and Irrigation

Fla., Avon Park—John H. Hood and L. Grady Burton making surveys for the formation of the Arbuckle Drainage Dist., to reclaim approximately 40,000 acres land, included in the area are Palmetto Creek, Carter Creek valleys, in addition to the Arbuckle Creek valley.

Fla., Okeechobee—W. J. Conners, J. C. Platt and associates, interested in organizing drainage district, to reclaim approximately 1,483.66 acres land; F. E. Lawrence, Engr.

Tex., Cotulla—Cotulla Irrigation Project, W. A. Kerr, Sec., will vote Dec. 15 on formation of Cotulla Water Improvement Dist.; improvements include reinforced concrete, earth and stone dam across Nueces River near Cotulla, irrigation ditches and canals; estimated cost \$5,000,000.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Andalusia—River Falls Power Co. granted franchise; will install equipment; supplying hydro-electric power.

Fla., DeLand—City voted \$300,000 electric light bonds. Address City Clerk.*

Fla., Haines City—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Lake Worth—City, W. A. Boutwell, V. Mayor, contemplates installation of white way.

Fla., Melbourne—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., New Smyrna—Details under Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—City Council is receiving bids for installation of 300 h. p. internal combustion crude oil engine to be installed by Feb. 1.

Fla., Tampa—Details under Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—Louisiana Power Co., 825 Equitable Bldg., incorporated by Richard F. Cleveland, Gaylord Lee Clark and others.

Md., Baltimore—Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., Lexington Bldg., Charles M. Cohen, V. P., will construct high-power transmission line across the northern route of Lock Raven from a line east of reservoir to Summerfield Station; company plans erection of 30 towers; line will carry a 60,000 volt from Highlandtown power station which is connected with McCall's Ferry; will erect power stations at Delight, Texas and other points; plans are under way for line covering nearly 20 miles of territory in outlying sections of city and Baltimore county.

Md., Weverton—Washington County Comms. granted permission to Harper's Ferry Electric Light and Power Co., Harper's Ferry, W. Va., to extend power line from Weverton to Brownsville.

Miss., Waynesboro—Waynesboro Light and Ice Co. will install an additional unit.

Mo., Rolla—Mrs. D'Arline Holcomb has acquired municipal power plant.

Mo., Springfield—Lawrence County Water, Light and Cold Storage Co. granted permission to construct electric line.

N. C., Hickory—Sandy Ridge Electric Co. incorporated by Carl E. Probst, R. T. Barney and others.

N. C., Statesville—Morrison Light and Power Co., incorporated by Jno. R. Morrison, W. D. Morrison and others.

S. C., Columbia—Broad River Power Co., F. Ehrlich Thomson, Pres., reported to construct substation in connection with its 110,000 volt steel tower transmission line from Columbia to Parr Shoals and Spartanburg.*

S. C., Laurens—Comms. of Public Works will install white way system, ½ mile; all wiring to be underground in cables; cost \$8000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Tennessee Electric Power Co., Hamilton National Bank Bldg., B. C. Edgar, V. P., will probably include in its 1925 expansion program the extension of lines to Daisy and Soddy, approximately 14 miles long, 44,000 volts, with load capacity of about 40,000 h.p.; cost approximately \$165,000.*

Tex., Bryan—Houston Lighting & Power Co., Capitol and San Jacinto Sts., Houston, considering purchase of public utilities.

Tex., Canyon—Mayor C. H. Harrison has closed contract with Texas Utilities Co. for extension of white-way system.

Tex., Matador—Matador Electric & Ice Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by H. G. Crowley, Glen Sample and others.

Va., Roanoke—Details under Land Development.

Va., Woodstock—W. S. and W. B. French acquired interests in Valley Light and Power Co. and will extend line to Mt. Jackson.

W. Va., Fairmont—Details under Land Development.

W. Va., Huntington—Board of Comms. opens bids December 15 for construction of monolite system on Sixth Ave. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric Light System.)

Fertilizer Factories

Fla., Tampa—U. S. Export Chemical Co., 476 1st Ave. N., St. Petersburg, will construct steel tanks at super-phosphate factory across Tampa Bay; wire from Samuel E. Taylor, Sales Mgr., states: Contract let by company to J. S. Schofield's Sons Co., Macon, Ga., for 2 large sulphuric acid storage tanks; water tower 100 ft. high with 2 water tanks, top tank 30,000 gal. capacity, lower tank 10,000 gal. capacity; all to be delivered and erected on or before Jan. 17, 1925; permit granted for 1300 ft. fill and authority to dredge channel from dock to Government ship channel; Bove Co. figuring on dredge for us to be electrically operated.*

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Okla., Enid—John Henry Grain Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by John Henry, L. G. Henry and others.

Okla., Frederick—Billingslea Grain & Cotton Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by E. O. Billingslea, J. A. Burk and others.

Tex., Floydada—Boothe Bros. have acquired Floydada mill and elevator; will operate.

Va., Galax—Dr. H. T. Smith, Independence, acquired Bryant-Perkins Flour Mill.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Birmingham—McWayne Cast Iron Pipe Co., 3600 N. 11th Ave., increased capital from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

Mo., St. Louis—More-Jones Brass & Metal Co., John B. Strauch, Pres., 3144 N. Broadway, let contract to Fruin-Colon Construction Co., Merchants Laclede Bldg., for \$750,000 foundry and general office building, 1 and 2-story, 473x681 ft., fronting on Manchester Ave.; brick construction, steel sash, cement tile roof; Klipstein & Rathmann, Archts., Chemical Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—White Iron Castings Corp., chartered by A. H. Feuerbacher, W. Brentmoor; Joseph P. Doerr, 2856 Victor and others.

N. C., Salisbury—Agricultural Implements—Holland Manufacturing Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated by S. O. Holland, T. M. Mashburn, Ross M. Sigmon.

Gas and Oil Enterprise

Ark., Jonesboro—H. H. Faulkner, 508 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., recently granted gas franchise will soon begin construction of gas plant, to manufacture gas from crude oil.*

La., Lake Charles—Ogden Oil Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with E. W. Ogden, Pres.; Mrs. Weber Ogden, Sec., both of Orange, Tex.

La., Shreveport—Belvich & Laskey acquired half interest in gas rights on 3700 acres in Spring Hill district.

Okla., Hugo—Turner Oil Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Paul A. Turner, A. A. McDonald and others.

Texas—Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., reported to have acquired interests of Landreth Production Corp., Landreth Gas Co., and Landreth Gasoline Co. in the Ibex field near Breckenridge. Wire from K. E. Beall states "such press reports as we have seen regarding acquisition of Landreth holdings are essentially correct; our company takes over entire Landreth holdings in Ibex pool, including several hundred barrels oil production and large absorption gasoline plant." Further advices from Mr. Beall, states that the transaction involved transfer of approximately 400 bbls per day of high grade oil production and approximately 2,000 acres of undrilled acreage; also involves largest gasoline plant in Texas, plant makes about 35,000 gals. natural gasoline daily; acquired contracts calling for purchase of entire amount of residue gas available from this plant; has authorized drilling of number of additional wells; company has acquired gasoline absorption plant in Stroud Pool, Lincoln County, Okla.; has begun construction of natural gasoline plant in new Papoose Pool in Hughes County, Okla., with capacity of 25,000 to 30,000 gals. gasoline daily; construction of plant under supervision of A. H. Riney, Ch. Engr.; upon completion of present program, company will have 23 natural gasoline plants with total daily production of 300,000 gals.

Tex., Amarillo—Barnum Oil Corp., capital \$125,000, incorporated by R. G. Barnum, William Adams and others.

Tex., Breckenridge—Oil Products Co., incorporated by B. A. Swinney, C. B. Newby and others.

Tex., Corsicana—California Cone Drilling Co., incorporated by W. H. Critton, Bon Abel and others.

Tex., Fort Worth—Mon-Tex Corporation of Fort Worth, Burk Burnett Bldg., increased capital from \$20,000 to \$50,000, changed name from Mon-Tex Operating Corp.; also filed application for permission to construct carbon black plant in Comanche County.

Tex., Galveston—Moody Petroleum Co., lately noted incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital, by W. L. Moody, 3rd., 1718 F St.; has 1 producing oil well and about 6 oil wells in process of drilling.

Tex., Houston—J. S. Abercrombie Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated by R. H. Abercrombie, E. D. Staggs, Rodgers Bldg., and others.

Tex., Luling—Las Albercas Oil Co., incorporated by J. W. Allen, Nelson, Pruett, W. H. Carter.

Tex., San Benito—Valley Refining Co., C. B. Hedrick and T. J. Holmsley of Dallas, will erect refinery with daily capacity of 500 bbls. of light oils, including gasoline, naphtha and kerosene, 100 bbls. of lubricating oil, 3600 lbs. of grease and quantity of asphalt and fuel oil.

Tex., Vernon—The Deacon Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. W. Meyers, E. L. Keltz and others.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Wetumpka—J. L. Wade of Clanton, has new building and purchased equipment for 20 ton capacity ice plant.

Fla., Key West—Thompson Ice Co., Norberg Thompson, Pres., let contract for the addition of 50-ton unit, increasing daily capacity to 10 tons; estimated cost \$75,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Miami—New Electric Ice Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated with L. J. Fletcher, Pres.; Mrs. A. M. Morris, Sec.

Md., Bethesda—Suburban Ice Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by Frank Averill, Charles E. Ray and Stewart L. Wirgman.

Mo., Kansas City—American Ice Co., Forty-eighth and Harrison Sts., has begun construction of plant corner Wyandotte and Spring Sts.; principal units of plant will be 75x80x70-ft. seasonal storage building, capacity 6200 tons ice; daily storage building, 1-story, 55x80-ft.; engine building, 80x93-ft. and 2-story office building; brick with cut-stone trim; will have battery of three 25-ton ice-making machines; Hans Von Unwerth, Archt.; A. Pharo Gage, Landscape Archt.

Tex., Goose Creek—Goose Creek Ice Co., C. F. Martin, Mgr., is expending \$17,000 on improvements to plant, replacing equipment, etc.

Tex., San Antonio—Mission Ice Co., L. L. Stephenson, Pres., 226 Rivas St., plans erecting 1-story addition to plant on Woodlawn St., install freezing tank and other equipment estimated cost \$15,000; L. Harrington Co., 607 Houston Bldg., Archt.

Tex., Waco—Wm. C. Abell, 3400 Austin Ave., Warren G. Miller and associates, will erect 50 ton daily capacity ice plant, raw water type, estimated cost \$125,000; equipment to be furnished by the York Machinery & Supply Co., York, Pa.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—S. E. Thompson, Title Guaranty Bldg., and John V. Coe, 1108 Iroquois St., will develop 40 acre tract for sub-division.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—W. H. Nicol and Pelham Brown are developing Highlands for sub-division; is grading streets, installing water works and sewers.

Fla., Bartow—B. C. Bass of Mutual Auction Co., Clearwater, acquired 10 acre tract and will develop for sub-division.

Fla., Boynton—Theodore M. O'Neal of Delray, acquired 10 acre tract of land.

Fla., Bradenton—J. D. Rogells acquired 20 acre tract of land on Tamps-Bayshore road and will develop for sub-division.

Fla., Bradenton—Palma Sola Corporation, Wyman & Green, Agts., Edwin C. Barnes, Pres. is developing 220 acres of land on Palma Sola Bay for sub-division; will install 5 mi. of paving; 10 mi. of curb; 10 mi. sidewalks; water, lights, landscaping, etc.

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas Development Co., incorporated with Walter T. Grose, Pres.; Esta N. Green, Sec.

Fla., Cocoa—Cocoa Realty Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with Charles N. Mooney, Pres.; P. L. Kershaw, Sec.

Fla., Cocoa—Maryland Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with Lancelot Jacques, Pres.; Charles A. Durling, Sec.

Fla., Daytona—R. D. Craig has acquired 29,000 acre tract west of Daytona and will develop; construct drainage canal, etc.; has also secured option on 50,000 acres of land on North side of Daytona-Deland Rd.

Fla., Daytona—Roellyn Estates, Inc., capital \$250,000, chartered with Robert A. Ellis, Pres.; Leo David Ross, Sec.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Ruthelen Building Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered with Lep David Ross, Pres.; Lee J. Ellis, Sec.

Fla., DeLand—Forest Hills Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Chas. L. Heath, Pres.; Emma C. Heath, Sec.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Canal Lands Co., capital

\$10,000, incorporated with Chas. T. Kapp, Pres.; J. Walter Day, Sec.

Fla., Fort Pierce—T. F. Koblegard and T. A. Whelan both of Weston, W. Va., have acquired and will develop 26 acres.

Fla., Haines City—G. E. Hoeye, Daytona Beach, Fla., has acquired 10 acres at Angle Terrace and will develop for sub-division; also acquired 40 acre grove, plans for developing not decided.

Fla., Haines City—Miller-Cheatham Co., will develop Graham Park for sub-division; will construct streets; install water, sewers, electricity, etc.; expend about \$20,000; Sterzik Bros., Landscape Archts.

Fla., Jacksonville—Cooper-Price Land Co., will soon begin construction of roads, sidewalks, water works, sewers, etc. in subdivision in Orange Park.

Fla., Kissimmee—Dr. P. Phillips, 202 Lucerne St., of Orlando, has acquired 3700 acres of land.

Fla., Kissimmee—W. B. Luke & Co. acquired 20 acres and will develop for sub-division; will construct streets, etc.

Fla., Lake Alfred—Lake Alfred Improvement Co., lately noted incorporated with \$50,000 capital, C. L. Adams, Pres., will develop 3000 acres for sub-division; has completed \$36,000 water works; will install \$300,000 road and streets system latter part of 1925; also sewer system; C. F. Jester and C. B. Lind, Contrs.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Realty Corporation, capital \$20,000, incorporated with G. C. Sternbridge, Pres.; George E. Gage, Sec., 1618 Roselle St.

Fla., Little River—Greater Miami Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with T. A. Winnfield, Pres.; A. B. Hurst, Sec.

Fla., Melbourne—Clarence W. Nelson will develop 400 acres for residential section; will construct roads, sidewalks; install individual sewer system; water works; gas or electric lights; John J. Watson, Landscape Archt., St. Petersburg, and Toledo, O.*

Fla., Melbourne—C. O. Broward, Orlando, acquired 90 acres of land at Cape Malabar and will develop.

Fla., Miami—Fidelity Land Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with M. G. Davis, Pres.; C. T. Lott, Sec., 32 S. E. Second Ave.

Fla., Miami—Long Beach Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Orphie W. Gatto, Pres.; Clarence L. Mathias, Sec.

Fla., Miami—J. E. Rose & Co., Lorraine Arcade, is developing Ocean View Heights sub-division, will construct streets of rock, with oiled surface, with parkways 13 ft. wide; will install water, etc.

Fla., Miami—Hansen & Wright has acquired 80 acre tract on Dixie Highway and will develop for sub-division; will construct streets; install water, electric lights, sewers, etc.

Fla., Miami—Arthur & Manley Co., Lester B. Manley, 45 N. E. First Ave., acquired 75 acres corner of Coral Way and Osceola Road and will develop.

Fla., Miami—W. E. Smith of Detroit, Mich., has acquired tract of 13 acres and will develop for sub-division; will construct streets, and sidewalks; install water and electric lights; Macfadyen & Co., will have charge of development.

Fla., Miami—H. R. Klein has acquired tract of land on Ingraham Highway and will develop for sub-division.

Fla., Miami—Dalton Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with James Dalton, Pres.; Edw. A. Kelly, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Mark C. Meagher Co., 52 S. E. Tenth St., is developing sub-division on Flagler St.; has let contract for asphalt pavement to Belcher Asphalt Paving Co., 1217 N. Bay Shore Drive; W. P. Price of Coconut Grove, has contract for preparing base for asphalt.

Fla., Miami—Sterling Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with John E. Holland, Pres.; L. B. Bowen, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Hansen & Wright has acquired 30 acres and will develop for sub-division.

Fla., Miami—Southland Realty Co., F. A. Bennett, 221 N. E. First Ave., is developing 10 acres on W. Flagler St.; is constructing curbs, and sidewalks and will pave streets, install water, electric lights, etc.

Fla., Miami—L. E. Edwards has acquired 10-acre site on East Dixie Highway and will develop for subdivision; LeRoy S. Edwards, Civil Engr., is directing engineering work of development and installation of water, sewers, roads, lights, etc.

Fla., Miami—Irons Land & Development Co., acquired 640 acres of land on Tamiami trail and will develop.

Fla., Miami—Miami-Palm Beach Land Co., 167 N. E. First St., Fred C. Mauer, Pres., has been re-organized; holdings consist of 15,411 acres of land between Miami and Palm Beach.

Fla., Miami—Sickels Grove Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with C. S. Hassell, Pres. 122 S. E. First Ave.; Thos. O. H. Dupree, Sec.

Fla., Miami—H. H. Brill of Spartanburg, S. C., acquired 20 acres on Biscayne Rd.

Fla., Miami—Realty Board Investment Corp., increased capital from \$25,000 to \$250,000.

Fla., Miami Beach—Hampton Court Realty Co., capital \$80,000, incorporated with John H. Semon, Pres.; Francis M. Muller, Sec.

Fla., Mount Dora—City voted \$45,000 bonds for park. Address The Mayor.

Fla., New Smyrna—L. B. Miller of Cleveland, is developing Boardwalk, a 200 acre sub-division on peninsular on north part of Coronado Beach; will install complete system of sidewalks, water sewer, electric lights, etc.; construct seawall and yacht basin; G. W. Abbott, Contr.; A. S. Robinson, Landscape Archt.; R. N. Case, Cleveland, in charge of development work.

Fla., Ocala—City Comm'n. has appropriated \$35,000 for construction of golf course.

Fla., Okeechobee—Kissimmee Delta Farms Co., will construct 18-hole golf course.

Fla., Okeechobee—W. J. Conners Interests will construct yacht and country club and golf course.

Fla., Orlando—A. L. Franklin, 1002 North St., Jackson, Miss., acquired tract of land and will develop for sub-division.

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg Real Estate Bureau, capital \$200,000, incorporated with James L. Waterbury, Pres., 831 Third Ave., N., A. Gillies, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Boulevard and Bay Land & Development Co., LaPlaza Bldg., J. M. Holland, Sec., has 6000 acres of land and is developing 3300 acres for business and residential sites; will construct roads, sidewalks, seawalls, steam and sanitary sewers lighting system, water system, etc.; has let contract to four dredging companies for 5,000,000 yds. of pumping; will expend \$40,000 on development; Paine Construction Co., Gen. Contr.; Harold Paine, Constr. Engr.; John J. Watson, Landscape Archt.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—McLaughlin Realty

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Co., incorporated with A. McLaughlin, Pres.; Thos. J. McLaughlin, Sec.

Fla., Sanford—Augustus T. Gray of Newark, N. J., has 12 acres and will develop Hazelhursts, subdivision.

Fla., Sanford—H. B. Lewis is developing subdivision in Orange Park.

Fla., Sanford—Stanley & Rogers plan development of South Park subdivision, tract of 19 acres.

Fla., Sanford—Frederick Axt of Newark, N. J. will develop 20 acres for subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—Foxworth Realty Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated with W. S. Foxworth, Pres.; Winder Surrency, Sec.

Fla., Sarasota—Carl Wise of Logansport, Ind., has acquired 30 acre grove on Tamiami Trail near Avondale and will sub-divide.

Fla., Tallahassee—North and West Florida Realty Corp., chartered with A. Bernard Byrd, Pres.; Florence R. S. Phillips, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Temple Heights, Inc., incorporated with B. C. Skinner, Pres., Warner Bldg., H. E. Walton, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—C. R. Traub will develop 400 acres of land in the Interbay Peninsula; contracts have been let for clearing and improving first 40 acre tract.

Fla., Tampa—New York Land Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Miles H. Draper, Pres.; Louise C. Fisch, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—DeHaven Development Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with R. DeHaven, Pres.; Lutz; D. L. Wadsworth, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—W. L. McNevin Co., Stovall Bldg., capital \$200,000, incorporated with W. L. McNevin, Pres.; Carl J. Moore, Sec.; will develop 200 acres of land between Virginia Park and Sunset Park, for subdivision; will construct streets, sidewalks, parkways; install water, sewer and electric lights.

Fla., Tampa — Lloyd-Skinner Development Co., will develop Bel-Mar a 400-acre tract between Hillsborough and Old Tampa Bays for subdivision; contract has been let to McElroy Engineering Co., Giddens Bldg., for concrete paving on first boulevard at a width of 24 ft.; will also construct 2 other boulevards, 108 and 80 ft. wide; Robert F. Smallwood, Landscape, Archt.

Fla., Vero—Consolidated Realtors, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered with A. M. Hill, Pres.; John Leroy Hutchinson, Sec.

Fla., Wauchula—Otto V. Zangen of Orlando, acquired 2800 acres and will develop for subdivision.

Ky., Paducah—James C. Utterback, Charles K. Wheeler, Wm. F. Bradshaw acquired 75 acres of land at Wallace Park and will develop for sub-division.

La., Baton Rouge—M. H. West of American Park Builders' Assn., 201 E. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill., will have charge of development of city park.

La., Lake Charles—Farmers' Land & Canal Co., W. P. Weber, Pres., is colonizing 10,000 acres of land, in tracts of 20 to 40 acres for farming; is expending \$50,000 for additional pumping plant with increased capacity of 70,000 gals. per minute for irrigation of rice; also for irrigating cotton and corn; in 1925 will have irrigating capacity for 20,000 acres.

Md., Baltimore — Land Developers, Inc., 1109 Calvert Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated by E. McClure Rouzer, Enos S. Stockbridge, William Lentz.

Miss., Ellisville—The Triangles, Inc., chartered by A. C. Lightsey of Laurel, S. N. Lowry of Seminary; A. C. Jordan of Ellisville.

Mo., Jefferson City—James A. Houchin Realty Co., incorporated by M. Houchin Hobbs, James A. Houchin and others.

Mo., Liberty—William E. Lyons Real Estate & Mortgage Co., Kansas City, will develop Whitehall, 800-acre tract.

Mo., St. Louis—Exermont Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. E. Dempsey, 114 N. Seventh St., Walter Brinker, 5892 Garfield St. and others.

N. C., High Point—Globe Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. F. Williams, L. E. Cox and others.

S. C., Greenville—Utopian Developing Co., capital \$80,000, incorporated by Geo. W. Long, J. W. Norwood, W. T. Henderson, N. Main St.

S. C., Greenville—Mountain Lake Colonies Co., Southeastern Bldg., incorporated by W. E. Powe, L. C. McElrod, T. M. Norris, 905 E. North St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Southern Realty Investment Corp., capital \$300,000, incorporated by W. D. Carswell, 42 S. Crest Road, W. M. Elliott, N. D. Ryder.

Tenn., Chattanooga—H. G. Eagar, 1307 Duncan Ave., L. M. Thomas, Lookout Mountain and associates have acquired stock of White Oak Cemetery Assn. and 110 acres of land and will develop for park cemetery; will erect chapel, fountains, construct roads, etc.

Tex., Brownsville—Brownsville Realty Co., incorporated by E. A. Monzes, J. B. Jones and others.

Tex., Dallas—City and Park Board are considering plans for development of White Rock lake and ground for playground, golf course, etc.; will grade 100 ft. roadway through entire park.

Tex., Houston—South Side Realty Co., incorporated by Wharton Weems, H. L. Sadler, R. B. Walker.

Tex., Palestine—City has been given 25 acres for development of memorial park. Address the Mayor.

Va., Roanoke—Bowling Land Co., lately noted incorporated with \$35,000 capital, V. T. T. Lilly, Pres., will develop subdivision on Lynchburg Pike; construct streets, install water and lights, etc.*

W. Va., Fairmont—West End Improvement Co., Professional Bldg., is developing 70 acres for sub-division; will install water, gas, electricity, construct roads, playgrounds, tennis courts and other playground equipment.

W. Va., Huntington—Real Estate Securities Co., Fifth Ave., acquired holdings of Omar Land Co.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Dixie Lumber Co., incorporated with A. H. Duncan, Pres.; Louis Olim, Sec., 1414 S. 17th St.

La., Montrose—Frost-Johnson Lumber Co. are planning to replace sawmill and machine shop, burned at loss of \$100,000.

Miss., Canton—Canton Lumber Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by W. B. Weiner, Tip Ray and others.

Miss., Philadelphia—Philadelphia Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by G. Dempster, J. D. Peden and others.

Miss., Winona—Montgomery County Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by B. L. Harris, F. T. Gerard and others.

South Carolina—Jencks Lumber Co. of New Market, S. C. have acquired timber tract in Colleton county, containing about 20,000,000 ft., will develop; will probably move outfit

from New Market and install additional saw mills.

Metal-Working Plants

Tex., Houston—H. B. Tennison Manufacturing Co., 2019 Congress St., has plans for \$100,000 factory building at Franklin Ave. and Hamilton St., 3-story, 100x250-ft.; manufacture metal shingles, corrugated roofing, etc.

Mining

Ala., Cragford—Southern Arsenic & Mineral Products Co. of Delaware, reported to erect modern arsenic producing plant, has 1454 acres of arseno-pyrite rock deposits; Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Ry. Co., having lines running near property. H. S. Young, Industrial Agent of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Ry. Co., advises; Southern Arsenic & Mineral Production Co., E. C. Arnold, Gen. Mgr., 54 Boulevard Place, Atlanta, now sinking test pits on the Cragford property, expect to erect finishing plant.

Mo., Aurora—Lime Phosphate Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered by A. C. Voelpel, L. E. Brougner and F. W. Voelpel.

Mo., Joplin—Missouri Crushed Products Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by V. E. Koch, 102 N. Pearl St., Joplin; E. V. Koch, Springfield and A. M. Baird, Carterville.

N. C., Murphy—Cherokee Mines, Inc., Blitmore, organized with C. Marshall Gravatt, Pres.; Thos. M. Jones, Sec; has 1000 acres tale deposits, development depends upon present prospecting.*

Tex., Houston—Gravel—Horton & Horton, capital \$50,000, incorporated by Geo. F. Horton, R. F. Crawford, 1016 W. Alabama Ave., and A. A. Thorstenburg

Tex., Texarkana—Twin City Gravel Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by G. L. Horton, R. W. Rodgers, Jr. and M. H. Edmonson.

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Clearwater—Embankment — Pinellas County Commrs. will receive bids Jan. 2, 1925, for approximately 900,000 yds. of dredged embankment, Clearwater Harbor causeway; estimated cost \$175,000; C. E. Burleson, County Engr.*

Fla., Daytona—Wharves, etc.—City Comsn. contemplates establishing system of wharves and piers for landing of various boats, etc.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pier—City, Ernest Kitchen, Director of Public Works, having plans made by Parsons, Klapp, Brinckerhoff & Douglas, Engrs., 84 Pine St., New York for \$1,000,000 municipal pier.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Seawall—Details under Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Fill, etc.—Parsons, Klapp, Brinckerhoff & Douglas, Engrs., 84 Pine St., New York, has contract for supervision of construction work on the Vinoy Park Hotel fill at foot of Fifth and Sixth Ave. N.; work includes sea wall, new yacht basin and slips; will soon let dredging contracts.*

Fla., Tampa—Fill, etc.—U. S. Export Chemical Corp., 476 First Ave., N. St. Petersburg, has been granted permission to make 1300 ft. fill into Tampa Bay from the property line of the company; also dredge channel from end of fill to government deep water channel; turning basin at the proposed dock; lay double railroad, standard gauge; build double auto road, etc.

Ga., Atlanta—Retaining Walls—Fulton County Commrs. will probably soon begin construction of retaining walls for the McDonough Rd. bridge.

Tex., Athens—Dam — Hollywood Country

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Club, Wm. Flippen and C. A. Mangrum temporary Trustees, lately noted to have plans by Myers & Noyes, Engrs., Merchants Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex. for levee construction.

Myers & Noyes, wires: Hollywood club acreage fifteen hundred lake area to be developed four hundred; location six miles from Athens, first dam sixteen thousand yards of earth with concrete spillway, clubhouse; plans not begun; officers not elected; estimated cost of dam No. 1 \$8000; call for bids for first dam in next ten days.*

Tex., Tullia—Elevator—Farmers Grain Co. will erect \$50,000 elevator, also warehouse building for storage purposes.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Mobile—Ryan Stevedoring Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered by John B. Waterman, John P. Ryan, Edward A. Roberts, Fulton Road.

Ark., Bentonville—Mid-Mountain Fruit Co. reported to erect \$50,000 canning factory, to can tomatoes, beans, etc.

Ark., Gravette—A. M. McClure of Cave Springs, has acquired plant of the Morton Canning Co., will operate.

Ark., Harrison—Arkansas Cob Pipe Works, Everton, plans erecting factory.

Ark., McGehee—Peoples Lumber & Supply Co. organized with H. Thane, Pres., Arkansas City, Ark.; Tom Johnson, Sec.-Mgr., McGehee; have acquired from the Baxter Lumber Co. the buildings, stock and equipment of the McGehee and Arkansas City plants.*

Ark., Omaha—John Hammond, has under construction plant for the canning of tomatoes, etc.

Florida—Midway Amusement Park, E. M. Elliott, Pres., Plaza Bldg., St. Petersburg, Fla., will establish \$2,000,000 amusement park; work under direction of John A. Miller Co., Engrs., Detroit, Mich.; A. J. Bodkin, Park Mgr.

Fla., Clearwater—James R. Brumby and associates, St. Petersburg, have acquired the Clearwater Printing Co., publishers of the Clearwater Evening Sun; will remodel, increasing mechanical facilities, etc.

Fla., Clearwater—Hills Brothers Co. of Florida, capital \$50,000, incorporated with W. Arthur Howell, Pres.; Geo. A. Williams, Sec.

Fla., Clewiston—Sugarland Development Co., incorporated by K. B. Watkins, F. P. Ashmeyer and E. Q. Banister.

Fla., Jacksonville—E. J. Sparks Enterprises, Inc., 32 W. Adams St., capital \$50,000, chartered with E. J. Sparks, Pres.; W. C. Talley, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Henry Taylor & Son, 903 Lackawanna St., incorporated with Henry Taylor, Pres.; R. A. Taylor, Sec.

Fla., Lakeland—W. L. Smith Construction Co. incorporated with Winfred L. Smith, Pres.; John F. Cleveland, Sec.

Fla., Lake Worth—The Ree-Boy Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with D. W. Boydston, Pres.; Earl J. Reed, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Lemon City—Round Up Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Robert Albright, Pres.; Leonard Stevens, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Woods Hoskins-Young Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Joshua P. Young, Pres.; John P. Hayes, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Plant & Cromer, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with Morris Plant, Pres.; A. B. Cromer, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Sasa Lonia Hotel Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated with R. B. McLendon, Pres.; Paul D. Barns, Sec., Burdine Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Carmichael Brothers Cigar Co., West Palm Beach, has leased building on N. E. Second Ave. near Twelfth St.; will establish cigar manufacturing plant.

Fla., Miami—Casa Loma Hotel Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated with R. B. McLendon, Pres.; Paul D. Barns, Sec.-Treas., Burdine Bldg.

Fla., Ocala—Polk Company, of Haines City, contemplates establishing plant for the canning of tomatoes, etc.

Fla., Orlando—J. J. Kates, Inc., chartered with J. J. Kates, Pres.; Ranie C. Kates, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Pensacola—News-Journal Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by John H. Herry, Pres.; E. A. Kettel, Sec.

Fla., Perry—The Barber Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered with Mrs. Florence Barber, Pres.; L. R. Barber, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Maxwell Supply Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered with J. R. Maxwell, Pres.; Leland S. Collins, Sec., 310-12 Hall Bldg.

Fla., St. Petersburg—The Seville Corp., capital \$150,000, chartered with Geo. W. Wylie, Pres.; Herman Kries, Sec.-Treas., E. 345 Twentieth Ave., N.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Gulf Electrical Appliance Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Jack E. Adams, Pres.; B. N. Adams, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Linden Dimock, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated with R. S. Dimock, Pres.; R. W. Linden, Sec.

Fla., Sarasota—South Florida Construction Co. incorporated with W. A. Cook, Pres.; John Marner, Sec.

Fla., Stuart—Walker Baking Co., incorporated with G. S. Moore, Pres.; J. C. Walker, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Rumsey Art Store Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. B. Rumsey, Pres., Bayshore Blvd., Pres.; Louis J. Larson, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Ahrens & Son, Inc., capital \$125,000, chartered with Geo. W. Ahrens, Pres.; John McKendrick, Jr., Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—N. W. Mizell has acquired the Funeral Home, 704 S. Polinsetta St., will continue existing business; to be known as the Mizell Mortuary Co.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Lightbown-Wadsworth, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Cooper C. Lightbown, Pres.; Edward A. Wadsworth, Sec.-Treas.

Ga., Atlanta—City contemplates erecting municipal stockade unit; W. A. Hansell, Chief of construction.

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta Ice & Bottling Co., 273 Courtland St., have retained Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, to supervise improvements to boiler house.

Ga., Savannah—The Southern Advertising Service, capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. A. Merriman, Savings Bank & Trust Bldg., John E. MacDonald and W. M. Bishop.

La., Monroe—Central Creamery Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated by H. H. Haggard, Robert G. Harmon, H. D. Catlett.

La., New Orleans—Star Building & Supply Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Geo. H. Koepp, Pres.; Clinton J. Ducote, Sec.-Treas.

La., Shreveport—Houseman Roofing Co., Inc., will erect factory to make concrete hollow wall tile; has site.

La., West Monroe—Norris Bros., Inc., chartered with E. R. Norris, Pres.; James P. Norris, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Western Maryland Dairy,

Irvin D. Baxter, V. P., 1111 Linden Ave., let contract to J. L. Robinson Construction Co., 1130 W. Lafayette Ave., at \$33,286 for 3-story, 90x93-ft. brick building at 3 Mary Ave.; Joseph Evans Sperry, Archt., Calvert bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Thompson Battery Co., 214 S. Howard St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Arch J. Thompson, Thomas L. Dugan and Wm. J. Hant.

Md., Baltimore—United Products Corp., 626 Equitable Bldg., chartered by Robert K. Thistle, Raymond J. Gorman and Harry C. Hand.

Md., Baltimore—Continental Baking Corp., 101 E. Fayette St., chartered by E. Harry Frost, Douglas H. Rose and Leslie E. Mihm.

Md., Baltimore—Monument Machine Works, 3505 Elliott St., will erect 1-story, 16x30-ft. building; Blaw-Knox Co., Archts., Blawnox, Pa.

Md., Baltimore—Bentley Paper Co., Inc., 1010 Keyser Bldg., chartered by Paul Y. Waters, Robert J. Gill and Brodnax Cameron.

Md., Baltimore—York Park Co., 6109 York Rd., incorporated by J. George Elerman, Henry T. Weisheit and J. Geo. Elerman.

Md., Baltimore—Chas. H. Walter, Jr., & Co., 229 N. Greene St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Helen G. Walter, Albert Eichler and Hilton Martin.

Md., Baltimore—Gold Seal Baking Co., 1948 Belair Rd., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Samuel Scherr, H. Merryman Tirallo and others.

Md., Baltimore—Renno-Holmes Ignition Sales Co., 1722 N. Charles St., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Louis Brawnstein, Isidore Tobin and others.

Md., Baltimore—Williams & Wilkens Co., Edward B. Passano, Pres., Guilford and Mt. Royal Aves., will erect \$40,000 building in rear of present plant, 4-story, 52x60x59-ft., brick construction.

Md., Baltimore—Craddock-Terry Co., Ninth and Jefferson Sts., Lynchburg, Va., will establish branch at 5 E. Lombard St. under management of John W. Craddock, Jr.

Md., Easton—George H. Weinrott Co., incorporated by Geo. H. Weinrott, Samuel Weinrott and others.

Mo., Moberly—Peoples Laundry Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. Frank Holman, J. W. Holman and others.

Md., Mt. Rainier—Arcade Theatre Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered by Wm. B. Spire, Andrew A. Crawford and Hugh B. Callahan.

Miss., Laurel—Laurel Baby Chick Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by C. R. Jenny, Vincent Smith and others.

Miss., Natchez—Confectionery—Marx & Scharff Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by F. D. Brown, D. W. Abraham and F. D. Brown, Jr., 47 New St.

Miss., Newton—Newton Hatchery Assn., Inc., organized with V. D. McMullan, Pres., let contract to E. E. Woodham and B. G. Hammond, Newton, for 20x24-ft. frame building, concrete foundation and floor, composition roof; install one No. 7 Mammoth incubator, furnished by the Buckeye Incubator Co., Springfield, Ohio.*

Miss., West Point—Norris Building & Supply Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by E. M. Prowell, B. W. Norris, F. A. Critz.

Mo., Kansas City—Board of Trade Cigar Co. incorporated by J. G. Swarts, 11 Board of Trade; L. J. Griffith, S. O. Slaughter, 3105 E. 27th St.

Mo., St. Louis—Model Printing & Station-

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ery Co., 1606 Hodiament Ave., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Leo B. Painter, Leo W. Painter, 1442 Shawmut Place, and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Liberty Printing Co., 3700 Easton St., capital \$10,000, incorporated by James E. Dee, John W. Alvis and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Citizens Bond Issue Supervisory Committee approved ordinance for erection of \$400,000 laundry on grounds of City Sanitarium.

Mo., St. Louis—G. and C. Shoe Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Harry Cantor, 4325a Page St., Edna Gralnick and others.

Mo., University City—Rotary Oil Burner Co., 6362 Delmar Blvd., capital \$10,000, incorporated by P. J. Dahl, J. R. Van Dyke, W. R. Wild.

N. C., Azalea—Southern Program Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by F. E. Peckham, C. C. Shepherd, O. R. Williams.

N. C., Charlotte—Thrift Manufacturing Co., Mount Holly Rd., increased capital from \$600,000 to \$1,200,000.

N. C., Charlotte—Charlotte Plumbing and Heating Co. incorporated by Henry Hackney, A. Z. Price, 1311 Thomas Ave., and others.

N. C., Charlotte—The Icy-O Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by L. Helvenston, Horler Apts., Myers Park; E. C. Stothart and others; manufacture thermos dispensers, etc.

N. C., Edenton—M. G. Brown & Co., W. G. Brown, Pres., will erect building, frame with metal sides and roof; 30x150 ft.; metal roof.*

N. C., Kenilworth—Kenilworth Home Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by E. E. Reed, J. M. Chiles, G. A. Swope.

Okla., Enid—Enid Paper Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by M. E. Batten, Merwin T. Ruxton and others.

Okla., Mill Creek—Howard Spears purchased Mill Creek Times.

Okla., Oilton—Peck Hardware Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by A. E. Peck of Shidler; L. R. Rinehart, Oilton.

S. C., Charleston—Dawhoo Chemical Co., J. D. Matthews, Pres., increased capital from \$12,000 to \$50,000.

S. C., Greenville—J. W. Jones, 224 Fiver St., and Edw. L. Jones, 102 McGee St., will probably establish plant at 582 Ethel St., for manufacturing check strap for looms.

Tenn., Knoxville—Peerless Dry Cleaning Co., Island Home Pike, reported contemplating erection of additional building.

Tex., Bonham—Ton-Tex Dairy Products Co., incorporated by M. C. Spivy, Harry Roberts, and others.

Tex., Brownsville—Brownsville Fruit Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Brown White, W. M. Higgins and others.

Tex., Brownsville—Brown White, Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated by A. B. White, R. B. Kellogg and others.

Tex., Brownsville—Citrus Fruit and Cotton Co., incorporated by R. R. Duff, C. F. Thomas and others.

Tex., Crockett—Edmiston Creamery, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated by C. L. Edmiston, Jr., R. D. Allen, J. L. Murphy.

Tex., Crockett—Crockett Bottling Co. increased capital from \$5000 to \$15,000.

Tex., El Paso—The Llewellyn Co., 311 W. Overland St., increased capital from \$50,000 to \$90,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Hewitts Sanitary Poultry Roasting Co. incorporated by W. A. Turner, P. J. Walters, Daniel Hewitt.

Tex., Mercedes—Mercedes Plumbing Co. in-

corporated by Frank Dawson, S. C. Stafford and others.

Tex., San Antonio—Southern Messenger, Alamo National Bank Bldg., contemplates erection of 2-story, reinforced concrete, brick and tile building on E. Bonham St.; cost \$20,000; Leo M. J. Dielmann, Archts., 306 E. Commerce St.

Va., Norfolk—Norfolk Packing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with L. Yavner, Pres., 722 E. 27th St.; N. Rubin, Sec.

W. Va., Huntington—Fire Fighting Equipment—City Comsn. contemplates installing new fire alarm system, estimated cost \$200,000; Rush Burks, Fire Chief.

Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—General Motors Truck Co., H. L. Hurst, Asst. Gen. Mgr., Pontiac, Mich., let contract to Solomon J. Brintle, 2908 Cypress St., Birmingham, to erect and lease building for sales and service station.*

Ala., Birmingham—Super-Service Corp. will occupy automobile service depot at 2317 North Third Ave., 100x140 ft., brick construction; cost between \$40,000 and \$50,000; to be erected by Geo. Johnston of the Johnston Wholesale Dry Goods Co., 2224 First Ave.

Fla., Haines City—J. F. Angle plans building filling station in the Highway addition.

Fla., Jacksonville—American Oil Co. of Commodore Point, leased site corner Eagle and Cedar Ets., and will erect gasoline filling station; will sublet to the Smith & Simril Tire Co.

Fla., Ocala—J. J. Blalock of the Blalock Brothers has acquired site corner Oklawaha and Osceola Sts.; will remodel for filling station.

Fla., Orlando—B. C. Curry, 10 W. Jefferson St., has leased site on N. Orange Ave. and will erect filling station and showrooms for the International Motor Trucks Co.

La., New Orleans—United Realty Co., 508 Carondelet St., will erect 5-story, reinforced concrete garage building, equip with circular ramps; capacity 600 cars; Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—L. J. Woodworth, 3301 Banks St., has contract at \$15,000 to erect steel garage building on Carondelet, Helpomene, Terpsichore and Baronne St.; Montz & Maroney, Archts., 205 Strand Bldg.

Miss., Schlater—Schlater Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Ed Jones, Ben Jones and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Laclede Truck & Motor Co., Ninth and Mullanphy Sts., capital \$100,000, incorporated by W. W. Strack, A. D. Franz, J. W. Loeblein.

N. C., Edenton—Edenton Motor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. P. Walters, Edenton; W. G. Galther and W. A. Worth, both Elizabeth City.

N. C., Selma—Selma Motor Service Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. G. Dickinson, W. G. Waddell, J. A. Moore.

Okla., Hugo—Dave Glenn will replace frame filling station with 2-story frame structure; to be occupied by Magnolia Petroleum Co.

Okla., Blackwell—Murdoch Motor Co. reorganized with D. H. Murdoch, Pres.; W. E. Kuhl, Sec.

Okla., Blackwell—Maxwell-Chrysler Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by B. O. Woltz, H. S. Calvin and Harley Woltz.

Okla., Tulsa—Economy Tire Co., 114 S. Robinson St., incorporated by E. Thomas, G. M. Thomas and others.

Okla., Watonga—Marland Oil Co. will erect

filling station on West Main St.; A. B. Coats in charge.

S. C., Greenville—Scurry-Nixon Co., 472 S. Main St., capital \$20,000, incorporated with F. R. Nixon, Pres.-Sec.; D. L. Scurry, Treas.

Tenn., Knoxville—Standard Oil Co., 213 Kentucky St., will probably erect the second filling station in South Knoxville; has 100x150-ft. site on the Davenport Rd.

Tex., Austin—C. W. Davis, 3604 West Ave., will erect filling station at West Ave. and W. Thirty-seventh St.

Tex., Austin—Magnolia Petroleum Co., 415 Waller St., will erect gasoline filling station at Guadalupe and Nueces St.

Tex., Clarksville—B. A. Dimdiddle, Jr., San Antonio, will erect filling station, 1-story, brick and stucco, metal roof, Curtis & Lightfoot, Archts., Paris.

Tex., Crockett—Morrison Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by H. L. Morrison, R. D. Allen and C. L. Edmiston, Jr.

Tex., San Antonio—Lagunillas Valley Irrigation Co., care J. L. Burd, Crockett Hotel, will remodel and erect addition to building at Nacogdoches and Houston Sts. and convert into filling and garage, brick and concrete; estimated cost \$15,000.

W. Va., Charleston—Filling Station—The 100 per cent Pure Pennsylvania Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by A. C. Lawrence, A. G. Thompson, 2006 Kansas St., and others; C. T. Boyer, Engr.

W. Va., Martinsburg—John A. Seider will probably erect four 1-story, garage buildings at Buxton and New York Ave.

Railways

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis-Kansas City Short Line Railroad Co. authorized capital stock \$2,400,000 in shares of \$100 par each, chartered to build a standard gauge railroad from St. Louis to Kansas City, Mo., 238 mi. To be operated by electricity or other motive power. Route from Wellston, in St. Louis County, via Creve Coeur, Warrenton, Jonesburg, Mineola, McCredie, Columbia, Midway, Salt Fork, New Franklin, Arrow Rock, Hardeman, Marshall, Ellwood, Higginsville and Independence to Kansas City. Incorporators each holding 480 shares, Lee Dunlap and F. E. Lott of Kansas City, Wm. H. White, E. D. Smith and E. H. Lawhorn of St. Joseph, Mo.

Railway Shops, Terminals, Round-houses, Etc.

Ala., Mobile—The Gulf, Mobile & Northern F. R. Co., H. S. Jones, Chf. Engr., reported to expend approximately \$750,000 on improvements, propose building Chickasaw spur, extending from a point on line between Crichton and Spring Hill to village at Chickasaw connecting branch line of the state docks commission, making outlet to State Docks; acquired 140 acres land between Crichton and Spring Hill, propose building yards, etc.

Tenn., Knoxville—Southern Railway Co., F. S. Wynn, V.-P., Washington, D. C. will rebuild shops, burned at loss of \$270,000.

Tenn., Nashville—The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Co., H. McDonald, Chf. Engr., will probably rebuild round-house and tool house at Hollow Rock Junction, burned at loss of \$20,000.

Va., Richmond—Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., W. J. Harahan, Pres., let following contract for new rail: to Illinois Steel Co., 208 S. La Salle St., for 12,147.15 gross tons; to Inland Steel Co., 38 S. Dearborn St., both Chicago, Ill., for 12,147.16 gross tons and to Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa., for 5908.47 gross tons; also Hocking Valley Ry.

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Co. let contract to Carnegie Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for 5000 gross tons new rails.

Road and Street Construction

Alabama—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, let contract for 2 roads; Shelby County, 8.204 mi. from Calera to Wilton, via Montevallo, Scott Chambers Construction Co., West Point, Ga., \$115,892, for gravel surface; Blount County, grade, construct drainage structures and surface with crushed slag parts of Garden City, Warrior road, W. H. Pattie, 1506 N. 23d St., Birmingham, \$16,753.*

Ala., Birmingham—City plans improving Fifth Ave. and Ninth St.; A. J. Hawkins, City Engr.; Col. Tom Smith will sub-divide and improve 40 acres at Smith Park, on Fifth Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—City Comm., plans widening St. Joseph St. between St. Francis and St. Michael Sts.

Ala., Birmingham—City let contracts totaling \$52,744, to pave 4 streets, to Dunn Construction Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., A. H. Dimijian, Holt & Rast, and H. N. Bowdry, Farley Bldg.

Ala., Jasper—Walker County, Oakman Dist., plans extending Jasper-Oakman road into business section of Oakman; voted \$5000. Address County Commrs.

Ala., Seale—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, let contract to J. W. Gwin, Hamilton Sta., Birmingham, at \$129,549 to gravel surface 17.85 mi. in Russell county, between Hurtsboro and Seale.*

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Details under Land Development.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—City Comm. contemplates expending \$75,000 for street paving.

Ark., Fort Smith—City let contract to Victor Forsgren, Pres. Phoenix Construction Co., for 5-in. vibrolithic paving in Paving Dist. No. 3; Will D. O'Shea, Dist. Engr.; sold bonds.

Fla., Arcadia—De Soto County Commrs. let contract to Wm. P. McDonald Construction Co., Lakeland, at \$1,025,571 for 118 mi. hard surfaced roads, Florida limerock base, with Tarvia, asphalt and slag surface treatment.*

Fla., Bartow—Polk County Commrs., will receive bids December 15 to furnish material, equipment and labor, to grade, construct drainage structures, and lay 16-mi. 15-ft. wide bituminous, sand-clay, etc., surface in Lake Hamilton Special Road & Bridge Dist. No. 7; plans, etc., from J. D. Raulerson, Clk., and E. V. Camp and Associates, Consl., Supvg., and Testing Engrs., Atlanta, Ga., Bartow and Jacksonville.*

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas County Commrs. let contract to Davis, Miller & Cobb, Tarpon Springs, Fla., at \$571,208 to pave 6 sections totaling 18 mi. road in Special Road and Bridge No. 3, 160 ft. wide, 2½-in. asphalt block on 5-in. compacted lime rock base.*

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas County Commrs., Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 3, let contract to Davis, Miller & Cobb, Tarpon Springs, Fla., to improve 3 roads; Lakeview Ave., from Fourth to Gulfport, Tangerine Ave., from Sixteenth St. to Boca Ceiga Bay, Fourth St. from city limits to Pinellas Point, west to Maximo road, and north to Lakeview Ave.*

Fla., Clearwater—City will receive bids Dec. 15 for sidewalks, paving and necessary storm drainage, 82,000 square yds. vitrified brick, asphaltic concrete, asphalt block, all with or without rock base, Portland cement concrete, 46,000 lin. ft. concrete curb

and gutter, 3500 lin. ft. granite curb, 44,000 cu. yds. excavation, 26,700 sq. yds. sidewalks; plans, etc., from Chas. F. Mason, City Mgr.

Fla., De Land—City Commrs. plan extending paving; voted \$225,000 bonds.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—City let contract to Hagerty Construction Co., Miami, at \$33,946 for street paving.*

Fla., Haines City—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. J. Logan, of Murray Hill Development Co. let contract to Morgan-Hill Paving Co., Graham Bldg., Jacksonville, at \$140,000 for 5½ to 6 mi. paving in Murray Hill sub-division, to connect with Loop Blvd., under construction.

Fla., Key West—Board of Public Works plans improving Division St. from Transfer corner to county road.

Fla., Key West—Monroe County, Key section, plans additional road building; may vote in Jan. or Feb. on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Lake City—City will pave additional 8 mi. of streets. Address the Mayor.

Fla., Melbourne—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City let contract to T. B. McGahey Co., 131 N. W. First Court, to pave Bay Shore Drive to width of 200 ft. through park; F. H. Wharton, City Mgr.

Fla., Miami—Shoreland Co. let contract to Anderson & Sons, to lay sidewalks on 2500-acre development in Bay View Section of Miami Shores.

Fla., Milton—Santa Rosa County Commrs. plan 6 mi. hard surfaced road between East Bay Bridge and Okaloosa line; estimated cost \$16,000, County to pay half. Address County Engr. Overman.

Fla., New Smyrna—City Comm. plans 14 mi. street paving; will vote January 27 on \$320,000 bonds.*

Fla., New Smyrna—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—City plans paving or widening seventy-five streets; will vote this week on \$430,000 bonds. Address City Engr. Matthews.

Fla., Orlando—J. W. Young, Pres., Hollywood Land & Water Co., Hollywood, reported to build 7 mi. road on Sebring-Palm Beach route, to connect hard surfaced road south of Sebring with Conner's Highway.

Fla., Palmetto—City plans street paving, including widening of Main St., water mains and sewer extension. Address City Clk.

Fla., Pensacola—Escambia County Commrs. received low bids for 2 roads totaling 17 mi.: Between Pensacola and Flomaton, Lawrence Construction Co., Jackson, Miss., at \$312,702 for plain concrete; between Pensacola and Nunez Ferry, J. R. & J. B. Miller, Baconton, Ga., at \$187,026 for plain concrete.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm. will receive bids Dec. 16 to regrade, repave and widen DeLeon and E. Lafayette Sts., 13,910 sq. yds. vitrified brick pavement, 4590 lin. ft. curbing;

plans, etc., from City Engr.; Wm. E. Duncan, Clk.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs. approved plans to pave with asphalt on rock base 6 streets in Temple Terraces section.

Ga., Americus—City plans repaving with brick or concrete, streets in business section; contemplates \$60,000 bond issue; J. Elmore Poole, Mayor.

Ga., Atlanta—City let contract to Case & Cothran, Candler Bldg., Atlanta, at \$9125 to pave 3282 sq. yds. on Hill St. with vibrolithic concrete.

Ga., Fulton—City Commrs. plan widening and paving Piedmont Ave. from Ansley Park to Morningside.

Ga., Ludowici—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Ga., Savannah—City, H. O. Durham, Clk., received low bid from Hutton Engineering & Contracting Co., Savannah, to pave Montgomery, McGuire nad Williamson Sts.*

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, received low bids for 18 roads: Carlisle County, 12.906 mi. grade and drain, from Bardwell to Ballard, W. W. Carter, Clay, \$164,682; Christian County, 8.314 mi. water-bound macadam from Western Kentucky Hospital to Todd County line, E. L. Traugher, Adairville, \$155,464; Fulton County 3 sections; 12.529 mi. grade and drain, from Fulton to Gayce, Ellis & Smeathers, Owensboro, \$110,202; 10.425 mi. grade and drain, from Gayce to Hickman, R. E. Martin, Robbins, \$65,368; 11.941 mi. grade and drain, from west corporate limits of Hickman to Tennessee State line, west of Reelfoot Lake, S. K. Jones Construction Co., Rand Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., \$56,663.

Green County, 4.190 mi. grade and drain, from near Allendale to Summerville, Mason & Douglas, Elizabethtown, \$32,772; Harlan County, 3.415 mi. grade and drain from concrete road in Lynch to Poor Fork, Kentucky Road Construction Co., Frankfort, \$34,905; Henry County, 3.708 mi. river gravel, from Oldham County line to Sulphur road, east of Little Kentucky River, E. W. Bowles, St. Matthews, \$73,855; Hopkins County, 2.982 mi. rock asphalt, from south corporate limits of Madisonville, to Earlington, N. E. Stone, Madisonville, \$121,751; Letcher County, 7.613 mi. grade and drain, from Mayking to Haymond, Beverly Wright & Stewart, Wise, Va., \$157,301; Livingston County, 10 mi. river gravel from near Burna to north bank of Cumberland River, Ellis & Smeathers, \$80,952.

Hopkins County, 2.524 mi. river gravel from Earlington to Mortons Gap, N. E. Stone, \$56,461; Ohio County, 3 sections; 7.810 mi. grade and drain from Beda to Beaver Dam, Ellis & Smeathers, \$95,749; 8.087 mi. grade and drain, from Beaver Dam to Greer River, near Borah's Ferry, W. W. Carter, \$35,396; 9.425 mi. grade and drain, from Green River to Rockport, to Beaver Dam, Corum Brothers, Madisonville, \$82,162; Perry County, 6.445 mi. from Jeff to Knott County line at Sasfras, Codel Construction Co., Winchester, Ky., \$103,531; Pike County, 5.769 mi. from near Shelby Creek to Robinson Creek, Ira Webb, Kermit, W. Va., \$151,124; Boone County, 6 mi. Maintenance, from Florence to Burlington, Hannon Hughes, Piner, Ky., \$75,031.*

Ky., Hazard—Perry County Commrs. will let contract soon for 6 mi. road between Jeff and Vico.

Ky., Whitesburg—Letcher County Fiscal Court plans letting contract for 8 mi. Cumberland Mountain—Cumberland River Highway from Whitesburg to Virginia border at Ovenfork, via Cumberland River and Eolia.

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La., Monroe—Ouachita Parish Jury will receive bids this week for 2 roads: 1 mi. Wham Highway, 6084 mi. embankment, 1375 cu. yd. gravel; 3½ mi. Millhaven-Swartz Highway, 19,000 cu. yd. embankment, 4350 cu. yd. gravel; plans, etc., from R. O. Morrison, Parish Highway Engr.

La., St. Bernard—St. Bernard Road Comm., Dist. No. 1 plans hard surfacing Friscoville Ave., cost \$18,000; also plans surfacing with gravel Mehle, Angela, Esteben and Aycock Sts.; J. Devereux Rielly, Civil Engr.

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, plans laying sidewalks on Thirty-third St., adjoining Venable Park, Steuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Paving Comm., Saml. A. Rowland, Acting Chmn., 214 E. Lexington St., plans paving portions of Calverton Heights Ave., and Lanvale St.

Miss., Columbus—Chamber of Commerce, J. E. Clayton, Sec., Columbus and Alabama Highway Comm., Montgomery, interested in connecting Lowndes County highway at state line with road leading into Carrollton; J. H. Scruggs, State Highway Commr. of Construction.

Miss., Holly Springs—State Highway Dept., Jackson, will receive bids December 30 for 8½ mi. gravel road in Marshall County on Holly Springs, New Albany Highway; H. C. Dietzer, State Highway Engr.

Miss., Rolling Fork—State Highway Dept., Jackson, will receive bids December 31 for 4½ mi. gravel road, in Sharkey County between Rolling Fork and Leland; H. C. Dietzer, State Highway Engr.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City received low bids for 35 roads: Putnam county, 3.755 mi. 16-ft. gravel surface from Lemons north and south, Material Supply & Contracting Co., Boone, Iowa, \$9561; St. Francois county, 6 sections from St. Louis to Flat Rivers; 4.053 mi. earthwork, Pickens Engineering & Construction Co., St. Louis, \$8200; 4.053 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, M. E. Gillioz, Monett, \$94,166; 3.893 mi. earthwork, Pickens Engineering & Construction Co., \$6533; 3.893 mi. 18-ft. concrete, M. E. Gillioz, \$88,204; 4.474 mi. earthwork, Pickens Engineering & Construction Co., \$7981; 4.474 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, M. E. Gillioz, \$103,935; 2 sections from Festus to Boone Terre; 4.347 mi. earthwork, Pickens Engineering & Construction Co., \$8225; 4.347 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, M. E. Gillioz, \$98,952; Sabine County, 6 sections, from Sweet Springs to Boonville; 4.654 mi. earthwork, Tibbetts & Tibbetts, Olathe, Kansas; 4.654 mi. 18-ft. concrete, S. J. Groves & Sons Co., 303 Globe Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn., \$85,521; 4.994 mi. earthwork, Fred F. Eberhardt, Salina, Kan.; 4.994 mi. 18-ft. concrete, C. H. Atkinson, Watertown, S. Dakota, \$88,597; 2.970 mi. earthwork, Tibbetts & Tibbetts; 2.970 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, S. J. Groves & Sons Co., \$54,567; 6 sections from Kansas City to St. Louis; 4.328 mi. earthwork, Fred F. Eberhardt; 4.328 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, C. H. Atkinson Paving Co., \$72,626; 4.621 mi. earthwork, Tibbetts & Tibbetts; 4.621 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, S. J. Groves & Sons Co., \$84,912; 2.913 mi. earthwork, Tibbetts & Tibbetts; 2.913 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, S. J. Groves & Sons Co., \$52,464.

In Jefferson county, 8 sections from St. Louis to Flat River, Pickens Engineering & Construction Co.; 4.903 mi. earthwork, \$9511; 4.903 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, \$117,016; Lafayette county, 4 sections from Kansas City to St. Louis; 3.363 mi. earthwork, E. D. Tyner Construction Co., 14th and Almwood Sts., Kansas City, \$5279; 3.363 mi. 18-ft.

concrete surfacing, Harrison Engineering & Construction Corp., 506 Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, \$49,006; 4.883 mi. earthwork, A. L. Patterson & Co., Macon, Ga., \$6759; 4.883 mi. 18-ft. concrete, A. L. Patterson & Co., \$66,001; 2 sections from Odessa west; 5 mi. earthwork, E. D. Tyner Construction Co., \$8052; 5 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, C. H. Atkinson Paving Co., \$69,895; 2 sections from Concordia west; 3.865 mi. earthwork, A. L. Patterson, \$6701; 3.865 mi. 18-ft. concrete, W. R. Larson Construction Co., Kansas City, \$51,662.

In Madison county 2 sections from Fredericktown west: 4.996 mi. earthwork, Tibbetts & Tibbetts, \$6422; 4.996 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Rouse Construction Co., Cape Girardeau, \$81,000; 2 sections from Fredericktown to Jackson; 4.946 mi. earthwork, Tibbetts & Tibbetts, \$6412; 4.946 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, Rouse Construction Co., \$88,799.*

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, received low bids for 28 roads: Jefferson County, 8 sections from St. Louis to Flat River, 4.093 mi. earthwork, Pickens Engineering & Construction Co., St. Louis, \$5687; 4.093 mi. 18-ft. concrete, M. E. Gillioz, Monett, \$95,087; 4.295 earthwork, Pickens Engineering & Construction Co., \$6181; 4.295 mi. 18-ft. concrete, M. E. Gillioz, \$99,792; 4.717 mi. earthwork, Pickens Engineering & Construction Co., \$6298; 4.717 mi. 18-ft. concrete, M. E. Gillioz, \$109,575; 4.709 mi. earthwork, Pickens Engineering & Construction Co., \$10,452; 4.709 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, same bidder, \$112,375.

In De Kalb County, 2 sections from St. Joseph to Hannibal, C. H. Atkinson Paving Co., Watertown, S. Dakota; 4.989 mi. earthwork, \$11,120; 4.989 mi. 18-ft. concrete at \$74,602; 2 sections from St. Joseph to Cameron; 4.948 mi. earthwork, S. J. Groves & Sons, Minneapolis, Minn., \$8812; 4.948 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, C. H. Atkinson Paving Co., \$73,987; Howard County, 2 sections from Rocheport to Boonville, Davis Construction Co., Boonville; 3.504 mi. earthwork; 3.504 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, \$50,139; 4 sections from Kansas City to St. Louis, Davis Construction Co.; 3.798 mi. earthwork; 3.798 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, \$54,409; 3.864 mi. earthwork; 3.864 mi. 18-ft. concrete, \$55,896.

In Cape Girardeau County, 2 sections from Fredericktown to Jackson; 5 mi. earthwork, Otto Kohtitzky, Cape Girardeau, \$5768; 5 mi. 18-ft. concrete, W. P. McGeorge & Co., foot of Nebraska St., Pine Bluff, \$82,657; 2 sections from Jackson west, W. P. McGeorge & Co.; 4.981 mi. earthwork, \$8691; 4.981 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, \$91,921; Carroll County, 2 sections from Carrollton to Waverly; 4.43 mi. earthwork, Cameron & Joyce, Keokuk, Iowa, \$6663; 4.43 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, Dobson & Robinson, Lincoln, Neb., \$61,597; Cass County, 2 sections from Belton to Peculiar; 4.974 mi. earthwork, V. E. Koch, 702 N. Pearl St., Joplin, \$4692; 4.974 mi. 18-ft. concrete, Dobson & Robinson, \$61,441; 2 sections from Peculiar north and south; 4.992 mi. earthwork, List & Weatherly Construction Co., \$6136; 4.992 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, C. A. Atkinson, \$59,813; 2 sections from Harrisonville to Peculiar; 4.979 mi. earthwork, V. E. Koch, \$7503; 4.979 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing, Western Construction Co., 814-15 Daniel Bldg., Tulsa, Okla., \$60,460.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City Comm., let contract to Cocke & Turner, Marshall, at \$145,025 to pave 10 streets with 3-in. brick on 4-in. concrete base.

Mo., Joplin—City Comm., plans expending about \$14,500 to pave various streets with Pavona; O. P. Mahoney, Commr. of Streets. North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Ra-

leigh, let contracts for 13 roads: Lincoln County, 2 sections; 9.88 mi. asphalt between Lincolnton and Gaston County, P. R. Ashby, 421 N. Person St., Raleigh, \$194,936; 5.03 mi. asphalt connecting with Project 646, P. R. Ashby, \$106,265; Swain County, 6.81 mi. grading near Almond, Discus Brothers, Waynesville, \$53,120; structures, E. A. Wood, Andrews, \$19,308; Haywood County, 9.89 mi. grading between Waynesville and Transylvania County line, Discus Brothers, \$113,426; structures, Booze Boyd & Co., \$23,533; Yadkin County, 6.29 mi. grading from Brooks Cross roads to Yadkinville, W. A. Graham, \$32,744; structures, Hagedorn Construction Co., Commerce, Ga., \$21,527.

In Stokes County, 2.37 mi. from Forsyth line to Danbury, C. A. Helig, W. Highlands, Winston-Salem, \$13,396; Wake County, 5.42 mi. grading, C. B. Hester, \$25,703; structures, Booze Boyd & Co., \$25,195; Harnett County, 3.62 mi. grading from Spout Springs to Pine View, J. S. Morrow, \$27,529; Franklin County, 2.94 mi. grading from Franklinton toward Louisburg, J. A. Morrow, Clarksville, Va., \$20,816; New Hanover County, 7.59 mi. grading from Wilmington to Wrightsville Beach, J. F. Mulligan, \$51,496; structures, Atlantic Bridge Co., \$47,683; Hertford County, grading from Murfreesboro to Virginia State line, Ray James, \$52,060; structures, Atlantic Bridge Co., \$58,630.

In Halifax County, 15.31 mi. top-soil from Warren County line to Roanoke Rapids, Nello L. Teer Co., Durham, \$72,371; structures J. J. Bowers, \$12,356; Henderson County 6.97 mi. waterbound macadam from Buncombe County line to Rutherford County line, C. M. Discus, Waynesville, \$138,975; also 3 bridges: Craven County, over James River, Robert W. Curtis, Lynchburg, \$25,606; Chatham-Lee Counties, over Deep River, Atlantic Bridge Co., \$68,006; Wilkes County, over Reddies River, Atlantic Bridge Co., Roanoke, \$12,582.*

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to A. T. Tracy, 1943 N. Pickwick St., Springfield, at 88 cents per lin. ft. to lay sidewalks on Kimbrough Ave. between Madison and Grand Sts.; W. E. Freeman, Mayor.*

N. C., Rutherfordton—Town plans widening Court St. from Main to Washington, and paving from corner of Geer-Warlick Motor Co., across branch. Address Town Clk.

N. C., Wilmington—Oleander Development Co. let contract to Benj. F. Ramseur, at \$6500 for concrete pavement through Oleander development.

N. C., Windsor—Board of Commrs. will receive bids Dec. 11 for 10,000 sq. yds. sheet asphalt, bitulithic or other asphalt pavement on Portland cement foundation, or one course Portland cement concrete pavement, 7000 sq. yds. concrete sidewalks, 1200 lin. ft. combined concrete curb and gutter, storm drainage, etc.; plans, etc., from R. D. Gladding, Constl. Engr., Wilson; J. M. Gatlin, Mayor.

Okla., Altus—Jackson County Commrs. let contract to J. J. Harrison, 707 Manhattan Bldg., Muskogee, for 2 mi. gravel road from city limits west; federal aid.

Okla., Beaver—Beaver County Commrs. plan improving 2 roads: Grade and surface with gyp 1 mi. road from Neid Bridge north; 4 mi. road from Beaver, south and 1 mi. from Beaver north. Address County Engr., Fisher.

Okla., Chickasha—Grady County plans 112 mi. hard surfaced roads; will vote in Dec. on \$650,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Okla., McAlester—City Commrs. let contract to W. E. Vorhes, to pave N. Main St. from Krebs to highway with concrete.

Okla., McAlester—Pittsburg County Commrs. let contract to J. W. Lewsaw, to pave

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

1½ mi. Hardy Springs road, with 18-ft. wide shale, from city limits of McAlester, south.

Okl., Muskogee—Muskogee County Comrs. let contract for 5 roads: Sec. B, concrete road between Wainwright and Jefferson highway, Gravelle & Hamblin, 801 Barnes Bldg., \$10,824; Sec. C, gravel same road, Nelson Brothers, \$2.90 per cu. yd.; furnishing, hauling and compacting gravel on road to Hyde Park via country club, J. J. Harrison, 707 Manhattan Bldg., \$6080; 1 mi. gravel, road from Warner to Connors school, Stebbins, Werhan, Ellis & Lewis; re-build and paint steel work and piers and approaches on bridge to George's Fork on road between Warner and Webster Falls.

Okl., Perry—State Highway Comn., Oklahoma City, let contract to Gantt Baker Co., Oklahoma City, for 2 sections concrete roads, totaling 10½ mi. in Perry County: Sec. A, \$28,253; Sec. B, \$64,830.

S. C., Greenville—State Highway Dept., Columbia, will let contract about Dec. 15 to pave Laurens road from Greenville to Mauldin; plans paving Buncombe road from end of present pavement to Travelers' Rest.*

Tenn., Bristol—Board of Comrs. plans laying sidewalks on Olive, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Sts.; L. H. Gammon, Mayor.

Tenn., Harriman—City plans street improvement; voted \$95,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Albany—Shackelford County let contract to Crouch & Nolan, Strawn, at \$84,766 for concrete work and Nelson & Van Eshman, Cisco and Clifton at \$40,887, for earth work, on 15.55 mi. State Highway No. 23, Albany-Moran road.*

Tex., Austin—Travis county let contracts for 2 roads: Gravel surface 6.78 mi. Colton road, from Travis Heights Moores Crossing to intersection with Middlebush Highway, W. C. Moore, Smithville, \$14,744; grade 8.18 mi. Old Pfingerville road, Henry Kyle, Hutto, \$13,167.*

Tex., Bonham—Fannin county will receive bids Dec. 2 at office of E. A. McMahon, County Auditor, for .98 mi. 18-ft. concrete on State Highway No. 5, from point west of Dodd City to point east of Bonham, 20,222 cu. yd. earth roadway, borrow, solid rock and channel excavation, 10,548 lbs. reinforcing steel, -10,356 sq. yd. concrete pavement; Pickney B. Price, County Engr.; Sam E. Neilson, County Judge.

Tex., Boston—Bowie county will receive bids soon for 11.64 mi. concrete pavement on State Highway No. 5, New Boston road, from Texarkana west, estimated cost \$400,000; D. K. Caldwell, Engr.; J. B. Pirkey, County Judge, New Boston.

Tex., Cameron—City plans street paving; will vote Dec. 22 on \$125,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Carrizo Springs—Dimmitt county will receive bids soon for 11.69 mi. 16-ft. caliche and macadam surfacing on State Highway No. 85, approximate cost \$115,500; Jas. G. Loft, County Engr.; Wm. H. Davis, County Judge.

Tex., Dallas—City received low bids from Uvalde Paving Co., 760 S. Lamar St., Dallas, and San Antonio, at \$3.08 per sq. yd. to pave and widen Harwood St. between Main and Bryan, 2½-in. asphalt topping on 6-in. base.

Tex., Dallas—Details under Land Development.

Tex., El Paso—City let contracts to El Paso Bitulithic Co., at \$2.12 per sq. yd., to pave Richmond St., and at \$2.12 per sq. yd., to pave Para St.; R. M. Dudley, Mayor.*

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County Comrs. let contract to El Paso Bitulithic Co., 160 N. Pinedas St., at \$78,336 to widen and resurface road from Ysleta to Socorro.

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County Comrs. Court plans repaving Pershing Drive, between Trowbridge and Cambridge; County to pay one-third, property owners two-thirds.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County Comrs. Court plans resurfacing 3½ mi. White Settlement road, from Five-Mile Bridge west; H. E. Wright, Commr. Precinct No. 1.

Tex., Galveston—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Tex., Houston—City plans graveling portions of 4 streets; O. F. Holcombe, Mayor.

Tex., Newton—Newton County will receive bids soon for 1.07 mi. 14-ft. shell road on State Highway No. 62, Buna-Mauriceville road, from Orange County line to Jasper County line, estimated cost \$10,700; V. O. Ellis, County Engr.; J. C. Ramsey, County Judge.

Tex., Paint Rock—Concho county let contract to A. Jameson, Brownwood to grade and bridge .47 mi. State Highway No. 9, south of Eden; T. J. Kelly, County Engr., San Angelo.*

Tex., Plano—City plans street paving, voted \$20,000. Address the Mayor.*

Tex., San Antonio—City let contract to Southwestern Bitulithic Co., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio, at \$21,255 for permanent paving on S. Frio St.; John W. Tobin, Mayor; I. Ewig, Engr.

Va., Alexandria—City plans extending sidewalks on N. Washington St. to overhead bridge. Address City Mgr. Rich.

Va., Portsmouth—Norfolk County Comm. of Roads and Bridges contemplates improving road from Pughs to Taylor's Store, on Suffolk Blvd., connecting Tyre Neck road with State Highway to Suffolk; also plans extending Little Green Sea road to connect with Route 27, State Highway System; R. B. Preston, County Engr.

Va., Richmond—City let contract to W. E. Carter & J. P. Gooch, Carneal Bldg., Richmond, for one course concrete paving on 2 streets; R. Keith Compton, Director Public Works.*

Va., Roanoke—Details under Land Development.

W. Va., Fairmont—Details under Land Development.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Albany—Albany City Council and Decatur City Council, have tentative agreement to construct storm sewer on Lee St.

Ala., Birmingham—City Comms. let contract to J. J. Goddard, 436 Powell St., for construction of sanitary sewer.*

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Details under Land Development.

Fla., DeLand—City voted \$35,000 sewer bonds. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—City has plans by Miller Hallows, City Engr. and Charles W. Murray, 1326 S. W. First St., Miami, Engr., for sanitary and storm sewerage system; cost \$202,360.

Fla., Haines City—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Kissimmee—City, Pat Johnston, Mayor, will construct sanitary sewer system.

Fla., Melbourne—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., New Smyrna—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Palmetto—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Details under Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., will open bids Dec. 17 for constructing sewers in District H-1 and H-5-1; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Mo., Joplin—City will construct sanitary tile sewer in West Joplin sewer district No. 14; also let contract for construction of sewer in Twenty-third St. sewer Dist. No. 2. S. P. Ashcraft, City Engr.*

Tex., Clarendon—City, Maude Clark, Sec., has preliminary surveys by F. E. Devlin, Engr., 614 Bitting Bldg., Wichita, Kan., for sewer system; estimated cost \$40,000.*

Tex., Crowell—V. M. Ehlers, City Sanitary Engrs., Texas State Board of Health, will expend \$47,000 for construction of sewer system, including 8 and 10 in. v.c. pipe, out-fall sewer, manholes, flushtanks; 75,000 gal. per day disposal plant, \$9800 approximate cost; will install Imhoff tank, sprinkling filter; F. E. Devlin, Engr. in Charge, 614 Bitting Bldg., Wichita, Kan.*

Tex., Giddings—Details under Water Works.

Tex., O'Donnell—Details under Water Works.

Tex., Paducah—City, Jno. W. Carroll, Mayor, will construct sewer system and improve water works; Gantt-Baker Co., Engrs., 1116 W. Main St., Oklahoma City, Okla.; \$165,000 available.*

Va., Arlington—Thriftion Improvement League, P. V. Remy, Chmn. of Special Sewerage Committee, plans forming sewer corporation to construct community sewer system.

W. Va., Fairmont—Details under Land Development.

Telephone Systems

Fla., Dade City—Pasco Telephone Co. plans plant improvements, including 2-story brick building, installing switchboard, lay underground cables, etc.

La., New Orleans—Cumberland Telephone Co. contemplates building two fireproof buildings to replace the present Galves and Hemlock exchanges; estimated cost of improvements about \$2,000,000; construction to begin early part of next year.

N. C., Asheville—Frank Barber, Chmn. of Committee, and associates interested in establishing radio broadcasting station.

Textile Mills

Ga., LaFayette—Lockwood, Greene & Co., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and Boston, Mass., have been retained by Lafayette Cotton Mills to prepare plans for electrification of plant.

Ky., Denton—Paducah Hosiery Mills, Paducah, will install additional machines in branch plant.

N. C., Brevard—Sapphire Cotton Mills, capital \$270,000, incorporated with Arthur Fleming, Pres., Marine & Merchants Bank Bldg., Phila., Pa.; company is reorganization of Gray Cotton Mills.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

S. C., Rock Hill—Catawba Knitting Mills plans doubling capacity of plant.

S. C., Spartanburg—W. T. McLeod, E. Fisher Ave., Greensboro, N. C., and M. O. Wallace, Greenville, interested in organization of company with \$100,000 capital to establish textile supply house.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Dixie Spinning Co., Hixson Pike, reported to construct addition, increasing capacity by about 3000 spindles; cost \$300,000.

Tenn., Jacksonville—Du Pont Fibersilk Co., Buffalo, N. Y., reported to construct second unit at fibersilk plant at Old Hickory; plant will be a duplicate of first unit and is reported to cost about \$2,000,000.

Water Works

Ala., Russellville—John B. Weakly will construct water plant on Cedar Creek.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Details under Land Development.

Fla., DeLand—City voted \$130,000 water works bond. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Haines City—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Melbourne—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Development.

Fla., New Smyrna—Details under Land Development.

Fla., New Smyrna—City will vote Jan. 27 on \$70,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Palmetto—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Pompano—Timmons & Coleman have let contract for installation of water plant.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Details under Land Development.

Ga., Athens—City, O. H. Arnold, Jr., Mayor, voted \$33,000 water works bonds.*

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, contemplates construction of one and possibly 2 additional storage reservoirs in south and southwestern sections of city; V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr.

Miss., Meridian—City let contract to Gough and Pigford, to construct earth dam for 100-acre reservoir.*

N. C., Raleigh—City Commrs. authorized \$200,000 bond issue for improvements to water works; will replace stave pipe from Lake Raleigh to pumping station with cast-iron pipe; will install \$20,000 emergency pump and lay 12-in. main out Halifax St.; C. C. Page, Commr. Public Works.

Tenn., Harriman—City voted \$5000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Gliddings—City votes in Feb. on \$90,000 water works and sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., O'Donnell—City contemplates voting on bonds for water works improvement and sewage plant. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Paducah—Details under Sewer Construction.

Va., Hopewell—Old Dominion Water Corp. incorporated with E. A. Greehan, Pres., Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. A. Adams, Sec., Summit, N. J.; will operate water supply system.

Va., Richmond—City plans water distribu-

tion system throughout West End; R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Works

Va., Roanoke—Details under Land Development.

W. Va., Fairmont—Details under Land Development.

Woodworking Plants

Ala., Albany-Decatur—Holland-Blow Stave Co., J. N. Gibson, Gen. Mgr. will rebuild burned factory, estimated cost \$25,000.*

Miss., Jackson—E. S. Evans & Co., Detroit, Mich., reported to have acquired control of the American Box Co., Edwards Hotel Bldg., will expend about \$75,000 on improvements and erecting additional building, now under construction; manufacture crating for automobiles.

Tex., Dallas—Olive & Myers Manufacturing Co., H. E. Spalti, Pres., 2220 Young St., let contract to the American Construction Co., 17 W. Washington St., for 100x200-ft., 5-story and basement furniture factory, reinforced concrete, fireproof.*

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Albany—Ed Cook's store and Walthrop barber shop.

Ala., Altoona—Residences of Jas. Backus and Mrs. Chas. Benson; loss \$6000.

Ala., Florence—A. Brown & Son's store; loss \$45,000.

Ala., Landersville—School building; address Lawrence County Board of Education. Moulton.

Ala., Troy—W. H. Bower's residence, Elm Street.

Ark., Hartford—Dwellings owned by Ed Long, occupied by Norbert Williams, Bert Bailey, owned by A. M. Dobbs, Nakdimen Bldg., Fort Smith, and John Conroy.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Luther Simpson's boarding house, W. Sixth Ave., owned by Mrs. J. F. Glenn; loss \$15,000.

Fla., Plant City—Jacob A. Johnson's brooder house and incubators; loss not estimated.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Ed T. Lewis' residence, Big Bayou; loss \$10,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Miss Sally Eugenia Brown's residence, 1100 Peachtree St.; loss \$6000.

Ga., Atlanta—Residence Piedmont Rd., of J. A. Apperson, Gen. Mgr., J. B. Fallaize Co.; loss \$10,000.

Ga., Macon—Dr. C. L. Ridley's residence in Baconsfield.

Ga., Tifton—Clyatt Bldg., owned by Dr. E. P. Rose, Valdosta, and Mrs. L. B. Barnett's dept. store, loss \$50,000; Benevolent Protective Order of Elks' building, loss \$60,000.

Ky., Barlow—C. A. Goodwin's clothing store; loss \$18,000.

Ky., Hickman—Building occupied by Odie Basham's Cash Store and owned by W. F. Montgomery.

Ky., Louisville—Stable occupied by Crutcher Bros. Co., 130 E. Main St., and owned by Thomas Murphy; loss \$25,000.

Ky., Louisville—Residence at 2141 Woodford Place, owned by Geo. E. Wilcox of I. B. Wilcox Co., Todd Bldg., loss \$18,000.

Ky., Newport—Albest Ossege's garage, estimated loss \$10,000.

Ky., Paducah—K. O. Grassham's residence, Broadway Rd. and 32d St.; loss \$12,000 to \$15,000.

La., Montrose—Frost Lumber Co.'s saw-mill and machine shop; loss \$100,000.

La., New Orleans—American Railway Express Co.'s general offices and warehouse; loss about \$100,000.

La., Robelin—Cumberland Telegraph Exchange; Claude Scarborough, residence, garage and store; Jack Campbell, drug store; Bob Manning, barber shop; Gallespie restaurant; loss \$50,000.

La., Shreveport—C. H. Wallace's garage; broom factory of J. F. Wear; loss \$15,060.

La., Winnboro—Shipp Hotel; address the Proprietor.

Md., Baltimore—Building at 228 W. Fayette St., occupied by Coffee Pot, Sussman's Restaurant and Pagoda Restaurant; also Yearley's Restaurant, Brockton Shoe store, Howard Furniture Co.

Md., Hagerstown—Maryland Theater Apartments on South Potomac St., owned by Maryland Real Estate Co., care Chas. C. Easton; loss \$50,000.

Miss., Brookhaven—Vincent Bonfiglie's residence, Bogus Chitto, Miss., 2½ miles south of Brookhaven.

Miss., Hazlehurst—A. E. Ainsworth's residence, Green St.; loss \$10,000.

Miss., New Augusta—residence of C. C. Dearman, Chancery Clk.; present address, Wingate.

Miss., Poplarville—D. C. McInnis' store and Robinson and Howard barber shop.

Miss., Waynesboro—Christopher C. McIlwain's residence, 6 miles east of Waynesboro.

Miss., Winnboro—Franklin Hotel owned by Mrs. W. M. Robinson; loss \$30,000.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—New Morrison Hotel, Mrs. T. B. Williams, propr.; F. G. Johnson & Son's Clothing Store; loss \$100,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Building of Wayne, Iron, Metal & Paper Co.; loss \$70,000.

Mo., Mountain View—The Standard plant, a weekly paper; millinery shop and 3 other buildings.

Mo., St. Louis—Building at 221 Olive St., occupied by United Confectionery Co and Holliston Mills, Inc., owned by Franciscus Realty Co., 804 Chestnut St.

Mo., Steele—School Building under construction; loss \$30,000; address Mr. Davis, Pres. School Board.

Mo., Yates—Yates Mercantile Co. owned by R. R. Quinn, Moberly; Wert Fray Barber Shop, and A. L. Burton's garage; loss \$20,000.

N. C., Durham—Bellamy Apartments on Mangum St., owned by Geer Estate; loss \$10,000.

N. C., Greensboro—Glenwood Park Sanitarium, Glenwood, operated by Dr. W. C. Ashworth; loss \$25,000.

N. C., High Point—W. T. Kennedy's residence, English St.; 2 stories, frame wood shingle roof.

N. C., Wilson—Building of the Wilson Livestock Co., estimated loss \$100,000.

N. C., Wilson—J. M. Barfield's gin and saw mill; estimated loss \$8000.

Okla., Durant—Jewell's Hicks residence. Address Mr. Hicks at 18½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Okeene—Blackwell Drug Co.; loss \$20,000; address Louie Hey, propr.

Okla., Shidler—Davis Hotel; address the Proprietor.

Okla., Tishomingo—High School building;

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loss \$75,000; address C. F. Adams, Pres. School Board.

S. C., Blaney—Earl H. Bowen's residence; loss \$10,000.

S. C., Chester—William A. Byers' Garage, loss not estimated.

S. C., Chester—Wm. J. Stones' residence in Halsellville section, about 12 miles from Chester.

S. C., Clemson College—Store owned by W. P. and A. Hoke Sloan; loss \$10,000.

S. C., Greenwood—Carr Grocery Co. store in Panola Mill village.

S. C., Rember—Store, garage and home of T. A. Bradley; L. S. Vinson's store, garage and warehouse.

Tenn., Athens—Gulf Refining Co.'s plant; estimated loss \$10,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—New Prospect Presbyterian Church, Sevierville Pike, 3½ miles south of Knoxville; loss about \$7500; Rev. H. E. Orr, Pastor.

Tenn., Knoxville—Paint shop unit of the Coster shops, Southern Railway Co., estimated loss \$27,000.

Tenn., Martin—Ed Hendren's residence.

Tenn., McMinnville—F. H. Barry's hardware store, L. H. Turner's store, Warren County Times, Bartholomew's restaurant, Eaton's shoe shop; loss \$40,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Southern Athletic Club and other buildings; total loss \$200,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Co.'s roundhouse and tool house at Hollow Rock Junction, estimated loss \$20,000; H. McDonald, Chief Engineer of Company, Nashville.

Tex., Austin—Theo. Davis' residence, Wind-sor Rd., Summitt Hill; loss \$15,000.

Tex., Brenham—Mrs. John Megebroof's residence.

Tex., Canutillo—Cotton Gin owned by W. B. Parkes and E. B. White; estimated loss \$30,000.

Tex., El Paso—W. T. Young's cotton gin at Acala; loss \$20,000.

Tex., Ennis—John Caldwell's residence, 303 West Ave.

Tex., Fanning—J. H. Well's barn.

Tex., Harrold—Farmers' Co-operative Gin; loss \$25,000.

Tex., Houston—Henke & Pillot Delicatessen, Miller Guarantee Show store, R. & R. Clothing Store, Lewis-Nance Lunch Room, L. C. Barber Shop, Economy Dry Goods Co., Meyer's Loan office, Shaplor & Pincus Tailor shop, Southern Athletic Club; total loss \$100,000.

Tex., Katy—City Jail. Address City Com-mrs.

Tex., Luling—Etheridge Hotel; address the Proprietor.

Tex., Orange—Fuel House of Weaver & Son ship yard; loss \$35,000; Sam Brucia's store and dwelling.

Tex., Ralls—DeBolt Bros.' cotton gin; loss \$20,000.

Tex., Richmond—Richmond Cotton Gin Co.'s plant; estimated loss \$20,000.

Tex., Sanger—F. and M. Gin, owned by Butler Boydston; estimated loss \$14,000. H. Easley; loss \$70,000.

Tex., Talpa—First State Bank, Moore Grocery and Evans Hardware Store; total loss \$40,000.

Tex., Uvalde—Mrs. J. W. Dubose's residence on Neuces River.

Va., Clarksville—Grace Hotel owned by R.

Va., Ocean View (Branch Norfolk) A. J. Proescher's residence, 46 A View Ave.

Va., Portsmouth—Building owned by Paul G. Blanford, 1034 Naval Ave., and occupied by Texas Co., Criddle Antique Shop and Bailey's Awning & Auto Shop Co.

W. Va., Elk Garden—Dean Coal & Mining Co.'s blacksmith shop and fan house; estimated loss \$32,000.

W. Va., Huntington—W. M. Prindle Building, 914 Fourth Ave., occupied by offices of Dr. J. L. Sparks, Walter Ferguson and J. C. Mann, trustee of L. O. O. M. Lodge; loss \$11,000.

W. Va., Parkersburg—United Woolen Mills Building and Frank S. Smith's building; loss not estimated.

W. Va., Yukon—Yukon Pocahontas Coal Co. mines in McDowell County, loss \$100,000; T. J. Dawson, Gen. Supt. of mines, Yukon.

W. Va., Yukon—Caton & Brooks' general store; W. L. Humphrey's restaurant; number of dwellings, etc.; loss \$100,000.

Damaged by Storm

W. Va., Wheeling—Plant of the Koehline Ice & Coal Co., Lincoln Ave., estimated loss \$80,000.

Damaged by Explosion

W. Va., Charleston—Laura Lewis Specialty Shop.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Bessemer—Young Men's Christian Assn., Lee Moody, 2129 Clarendon St., W. E. Surratt, 1426 Sixth Ave., and others, members Campaign Comm., will inaugurate \$100,000 to \$125,000 campaign December 8 to finish building.

Ark.-Tex., Texarkana—Texarkana Post, American Legion, plans to erect building in Memorial Park; temporary structure first.

Fla., Sarasota—American Legion will erect athletic club and Gymnasium near fair grounds.

Fla., Sarasota—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, I. R. Burns, member, is having plans prepared by Martin-Hosmer Studios, Inc., Archts., for \$100,000 building.

Ga., Macon—F. F. Baker, Grand Sec., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, advises Grand Lodge does not contemplate erecting \$100,000 temple.*

La., Lake Charles—Calcasieu Council No. 1207, K. of C., Paul Zimmerman, Grand Knight, is considering plans for building.

Miss., Brookhaven—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons plans to erect temple.

Miss., Natchez—American Legion plans to erect clubhouse.

Okla., Shidler—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons will erect brick temple; 2 stories, 50x80 ft.

S. C., Chester—James Hemphill Post, American Legion, Angus H. Macaulay, Commdr., plans to erect memorial building.

Texas—Sons of Confederate Veterans, Elgin Blalock, Adj. and Chief of Staff, Port Arthur, plan to erect memorial buildings; cost about \$100,000, 3 stories.

Tex., Denton—Stanfield Lodge, No. 217, A. F. & A. M., M. B. Whitlock, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., has completed plans by J. B. Davies, 1308 Hemphill St., Fort Worth, for \$65,000 brick and stone Temple, E. Hickory and Ash Sts.; 3 stories, 120x60 ft., fire-proof, 43x60-ft., two-story and balcony lodge room to accommodate about 1000 on second floor, banquet hall to seat 250 on third; first floor for rental; bids about Dec. 10.*

Bank and Office

Ark., Little Rock—M. E. Dunaway is promoting erection of 5- to 10-story Lawyers' Court Bldg., Second and Spring Sts.

Fla., Hollywood—John Sauer, Pittsburgh, Pa., will erect 3-story building, Hollywood Blvd. facing Circle Park; store rooms and 10 offices.

Mo., St. Louis—Roxana Petroleum Corp., Inc., Fredk. Godber, Pres., Arcade Bldg., will erect \$1,000,000 nine-story office building, 13th and Locust Sts.

S. C., Columbia—State, Malcolm J. Miller, Sec., Sinking Fund Comsn., receives bids December 22 for fireproof State Office Bldg., Senate and Sumter Sts.; 6 stories, 100x180 ft., composition and concrete floors, concrete foundation, Spanish and promenade tile roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass, 2 passenger and 1 freight elevator; cost, including site, \$500,000; Milton R. Medary, Conslt. Archt., Otis Bldg., Philadelphia; plans and specifications seen at offices Harold Tatum, Archt., 61 Arcade Bldg.; Builders' Exchanges, Columbia, Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond, Va., and may be had from Archt.*

Tex., Kaufman—Farmers & Merchants National Bank will remodel building; Thompson & Swain, Archts., 1203 S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas; bids opened Dec. 8.

Tex., San Antonio—Dr. F. L. Thompson, Pres., Grayburg Oil Co., Maverick Bldg., contemplates erecting brick and concrete office building, E. Houston and Losoya Sts.

Churches

Ala., Pratt City (Branch Ensley)—Baptist Church plans to erect 12-room Sunday school annex. Address the Pastor.

Ark., Little Rock—Second Presbyterian Church, A. B. Banks, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 1702 Gaines St., will probably let contract within 10 days for Colonial type building, Third and Gaines Sts.; cost \$175,000, auditorium to seat 700, Sunday school 500; Sanders & Ginocchio, Archts., Hall Bldg.*

Fla., Lake City—Baptist Church, Rev. Wm. Jamerson, Pastor, is receiving bids for brick building; cost \$65,000, 3 stories, hollow and interior tile, metal ceilings, hardwood floors, ventilators, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$20,000. Address E. A. McColskey.*

Fla., Marianna—St. Luke's P. E. Church plans to improve building; cost \$15,000. Address the Pastor.

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Fla., Miami—First Methodist Church will erect \$10,000 addition; 2 stories, 25x42 ft. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Americus — First Christian Church plans to erect buildings. Address the Pastor.

Ga., Athens—First Presbyterian Church, Dr. W. D. Hotper, member, plans to erect \$25,000 annex; kitchen.

Ga., Macon—Vineville M. E. Church, South, will erect 2-story stucco building and remodel old structure; cost without furnishings and equipment, \$100,000; Dunwoody & Oliphant, Archts., Philadelphia. Address T. J. Stewart, Chmn., Bldg. Comm.*

Ga., Statesboro—Methodist Church, Fred T. Lanier, Chmn., will erect brick Sunday school annex; 2 stories, 73x80 ft.; Levy, Clarke & Bergen, Archts., Liberty Bldg., Savannah; bids opened December 9.*

Md., Baltimore—Harlem M. E. Church, Rev. E. P. Fellenbaum, Pastor, will erect building, Harlem and Warwick Aves., to replace structure previously noted burned; stone, 60x136 ft., social hall, Sunday school; cost about \$125,000; Geo. E. Savage, Archt., Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia. Address Rev. Mr. Fellenbaum, 2426 W. Lanvale St.

Miss., McComb—Centenary M. E. Church, South, plans to erect building, Delaware Ave. and 5th St. Address the Pastor.

Miss., Philadelphia—Baptist Church plans to erect \$40,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Springfield—Grant Street Church, Rev. S. N. Mohler, Pastor, will probably soon break ground for \$40,000 building, Grant Ave. and Scott St.; brick and stone, 70x140 ft., auditorium to seat 350, 2-story Sunday school wing in rear.

N. C., Asheville—First Baptist Church, Dr. R. J. Bateman, Pastor, Caroline Apts., purchased site, Oak and Woodfin Sts., and plans to erect building; cost about \$500,000.

N. C., Charlotte—Tabernacle Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, Dr. W. W. Orr, Pastor, Independence Bldg., plans to erect \$100,000 community house; 4 stories with basement.

N. C., Henderson—First Methodist Church will erect \$100,000 building, Church St.; will also erect parsonage. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Calvary Moravian Church will install pipe organ. Address the Pastor.

Okla., Ardmore—First Methodist Church plans to complete main auditorium; cost \$60,000. Address the Pastor.

Okla., Miami—Presbyterian Church plans to erect \$40,000 building. Address the pastor.

S. C., Belton—Presbyterian Church plans to erect building, River and Green Sts.; brick veneer, auditorium to accommodate 236, including Sunday-school room, classrooms.

Tenn., Humboldt—Central Avenue Christian Church, R. O. Williams, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans to take bids in early spring for completion of main auditorium; basement roofed; brick and concrete, 2 stories, 90x90 ft., hardwood floors, vault lights, cost \$40,000 without furnishings, equipment, etc.; items to be purchased include stone, steel, roofing, cement, hardware, art windows, flooring, doors, church furniture, heating plant; R. V. Heavener, Archt., Jackson, Tenn. Address Mr. Williams.*

Tenn., Knoxville—New Prospect Presbyterian Church, Rev. H. E. Orr, Pastor, will rebuild structure, Sevierville Pike, 3½ miles south of Knoxville, noted burned at \$7500 loss.

Tex., Burkburnett—First Baptist Church, Rev. L. E. Flanney, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Box

862, will open bids about Jan. 15 for 3-story and mezzanine building; cost about \$75,000, brick, 95x124 ft. over all, wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, metal ceilings, plaster board, rolling partitions, gas heat, accommodate 900, plans by Baptist Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn., being revised by local architect; bids for furnishings, equipment, etc., costing \$8000 to \$10,000 and including pews, opened in April, 1923. Address Rev. Mr. Finney.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Arlington Heights Christian Church plans to erect building, Stop 15, Camp Bowie Blvd. Address the Pastor.

Tex., Krum—Methodist Church, Rev. R. L. Patton, Pastor, will erect \$25,000 building.

Tex., Staples—Baptist Church, Taylor Thomas, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect brick veneer building; 2 stories, 44x55 ft., cement and pine floors, concrete foundation, asbestos shingle roof, cost without furnishing and equipment, \$10,000; Will N. Noonan, Archt., Moore Bldg., San Antonio, advises bids will be taken first part of Dec.*

Tex., Tahoka—Baptist Church plans to erect building; complete basement and later erect superstructure. Address the Pastor.

Tex., Temple—St. Mary's R. C. Church, Rev. J. P. O'Reilly Pastor, advises do not contemplate building for 5 or 6 years.*

Va., Richmond—Pine Street Baptist Church, Rev. L. J. Powell, Pastor, 128 S. Laurel St., plans to erect \$95,000 Sunday-school annex; classrooms, 7 assembly rooms; accommodate 1956.

City and County

Ark., DeWitt—Courthouse Remodeling—Arkansas County, J. N. Ellis, C. W. Farley and J. W. Shackelford, Commrs. of Public Property, will remodel courthouse; Frank W. Gibb & Co., Archts., Gazette Bldg., Little Rock; bids opened Dec. 4. (See City and County, Ark., Stuttgart).

Ark., Lonoke—Courthouse—Lonoke County plans to erect \$150,000 courthouse; 3 stories, reinforced concrete, brick and stone. Address County Commrs.

Ark., Stuttgart—Courthouse—Arkansas County, J. N. Ellis, C. W. Farley and J. W. Shackelford, Commrs. of Public Property, will erect fireproof courthouse; 2 stories and basement, 110x60 ft., Bedford stone and brick, marble finish in portion of corridors; Arkansas County will also remodel courthouse at DeWitt; total cost \$150,000 to \$200,000; Frank W. Gibb & Co., Archts., Gazette Bldg., Little Rock; bids opened Dec. 4.

Fla., Clearwater—Bandstand—City, Chas. F. Mason, City Mgr., will erect bandstand in city park.

Fla., Lakeland—Police and Fire Department Building, Fire Stations, Grandstand, Cell Work — City Commissioners, Anton Schneider, City Mgr., receives bids December 19 for following: (A) Police and Fire Dept. Bldg., Massachusetts Ave., including heating, plumbing, electric wiring, etc. (jail steel cell work for police station not included); (B) Jail steel cell work in police station; (C) Reinforced concrete grandstand, N. Florida Ave. at Ball Park, including plumbing, electric wiring, etc.; (D) South Side Fire Station, S. Florida Ave., including plumbing, electric wiring, etc.; (E) North Side Fire Station, Kentucky Ave. and Parker St., including plumbing, electric wiring, etc.; plans and specifications on file at offices City Mgr. and W. B. & W. D. Talley, Archts., 217-19 Hartsell Bldg.*

Ga., Athens—Fire Department Improvements and Equipment—City, O. H. Arnold,

Jr., Mayor, voted \$25,000 bonds to purchase equipment and make improvements to fire department.*

Ga., Savannah—Stadium—Wm. H. Robertson is Chmn. of Board of Trade committee interested in erection of 700x350-ft. municipal stadium at Daffin Park; cost \$85,000 to \$100,000; tentative plans prepared by Robert & Co., Tuft Bldg., Atlanta, call for 2 concrete stands, seating 5000 each, as initial units.

Ky., Hazard—City Hall—City will erect \$10,000 city hall. Address The Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Police Building—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., rejected bids for Police Headquarters building, Fallway and Lexington St.; are considering erecting 5- instead of 6-story structure; Josias Pennington, Archt., Professional Bldg., Richard D. Kimball, Mech. Engr., 15 E. 38th St.; Warren C. Chapin, Struct. Engr., 37 Madison Ave., both New York City.*

Md., Baltimore—Memorial Building Furniture — Harry C. Jones, Chmn., Memorial Building Commission, will probably let contract within next few weeks for specially designed black walnut furniture for new City and State memorial building, City Hall Plaza; benches in auditorium to seat 1800, chairs in banquet hall to accommodate 1000; Laurence Hall Fowler, Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—Morgue—Board of Public Service, 208 City Hall, will erect \$210,900 morgue, Clark Ave.; 1 and 2 stories, 88x130 ft., reinforced concrete, brick and stone; L. R. Bowen, 5980 Page Bldg., and H. Updike, 3212a Arsenal St., Engrs.; Mr. Bowen and E. E. Christopher, Archts., 301 City Hall.*

N. C., Greensboro—Stadium—American Legion, Allen Preyer, Chmn., Stadium Comm., is interested in erection of \$50,000 to \$100,000 stadium to accommodate 5000 to 10,000 campaign in January for funds; P. C. Painter, City Mgr.

N. C., Hillsboro—Home—Orange County Commrs. purchased portion of Oconeechee farm for county home site.

Okla., Ada—Courthouse—Pontotoc County defeated \$175,000 courthouse bonds; H. S. Darling, Engr.*

S. C., York — Jail—York County is considering fireproofing jail. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Dallas—Art Gallery—City, Louis Blaylock, Mayor, plans to erect art gallery, probably in Exall Park, Bryan and Hall Sts., East Dallas; Mrs. Archie N. Rodgers is chairman of citizens' committee to raise \$200,000.

Tex., Houston—Jail and Criminal Offices—Harris County, Chester H. Bryan, County Judge, is considering tentative plans for building to house criminal legal dept., sheriff's office and county jail; cost about \$500,000; will probably call bond election.

Tex., Houston—Auditorium Repairs—City has plans by Alfred C. Finn, Goggan Bldg., for repairing city auditorium; cost \$300,000, make structure fireproof, reduce seating capacity to 3500, 50-ft. stage with 60-ft. proscenium arch, maple and other flooring, heating and ventilating system, opera chairs; Robt. J. Cummins, Const. Engr., Gulf Bldg.; \$300,000 bonds voted.*

Tex., Muleshoe—Courthouse—Bailey county, R. J. Klump, County Judge, will vote December 27 on \$60,000 courthouse bonds.

Va., Suffolk—Jail—City and Nansemond County, E. P. Holland, member Board of Supervisors, will erect joint jail; brick or stone, accommodate 50 to 60, cost \$50,000 to \$75,000, exclusive of furnishings. (Nansemond County lately noted to remodel jail.)*

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Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Nelson Real Estate & Insurance Co., Clyde H. Nelson, 1134 Louise St., is having plans prepared by Geo. P. Turner, American Trust Bldg., for 7 Spanish type dwellings in Hollywood; red tile roofs, concrete block and stucco.

Ala., Troy—W. H. Bower will rebuild residence, Elm St., noted burned.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—W. H. Nichol, City Engr., and Pelham Brown will erect number of Spanish type dwellings, Highlands subdivision; Geo. Turner, Archt., 232 N. 48th St., Birmingham.

Fla., Jacksonville—Neillhurst Sales Co., 206 Laura St., will erect 8 Spanish type bungalows and 2 large dwellings in Neillhurst-on-the-St. Johns; Mark & Sheftall, Archts., 210 Clark Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Chas. Beckwith, 428 S. W. Fifth Ave., will erect \$12,000 residence and garage, S. W. 11th St.

Fla., Miami—C. R. Yeager will erect \$12,000 residence and garage, N. W. 17th Ave. and 5th St., Rice and Sullivan sub-division.

Fla., Miami—Capt. Richard Schneider, 1630 Kimball Ave., Chicago, Ill., will erect 5 concrete block and stucco dwellings in Oleta.

Fla., Miami—N. C. Christofersen will erect \$10,000 Spanish type residence, 129 N. E. 46th St.; 2 stories.

Fla., Miami—Chas. S. Williams will erect 3 bungalows in Vedado sub-division; cost \$6000 each.

Fla., Miami—W. S. Wrinkle, 325 N. E. 35th St., will erect \$10,000 residence, N. E. 46th St.; 2 stories.

Fla., Miami Beach—Harry M. Houser will erect \$14,500 two-family dwelling, 1212-14 Euclid Ave.; hollow tile.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Boulevard and Bay Land & Development Co., La Plaza Bldg., Banker R. Paine, Pres., will erect number of dwellings and business buildings in connection with development of 3300-acre tract.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Louis Raquet, 531 First Ave., N., will erect \$25,000 residence, Coffee Pot Drive; 2 stories, frame and tile.

Fla., Sarasota—Dr. Chas. C. Zackerie, Marlboro-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., will erect residence; new building 2-car garage with rooms above.

Fla., Sarasota—Mrs. M. A. McAdow, will have completed plans in about 30 days for \$75,000 residence, Treasure Island; hollow tile, brick and stucco, interior tile, hardwood floors, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; Martin-Hosmer Studios, Inc., Archts.*

Fla., Tampa—Bryson Construction Co., 309 Franklin St., Frank Bryson, Pres., will erect number of dwellings, Ridgewood Park and vicinity; \$5000 to \$8000 each.

Ky., Blackey—Consolidated Fuel Co. will erect number of dwellings; contract within 2 weeks. (See Dwellings—Ky., Elsie Coal.)

Ky., Blackey—Dudley Coal Co. will erect 12 miners' houses; contract within 2 weeks.

Ky., Blackey—Rockhouse Coal Co. will erect 12 miners' houses; contract at once.

Ky., Elsie Coal—Consolidated Fuel Co. will erect 12 miners' dwellings at Elsie Coal and Blackey; contract within 2 weeks.

Ky., Roxana—Bellepoint Lumber Co. reported to erect 40 dwellings; contract within 15 days.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Frank Newfield, 2209 Bourbon St., plans to erect 2 bungalows, Roman and Touro Sts.

La., New Orleans—T. L. Perrier, 310 Carondelet St., has prepared plans for \$25,000 duplex dwelling, Lake View; tile roof, steam heat, baths and showers, porches, garages; also completed plans for remodeling single dwelling into duplex; cost about \$15,000; Mr. Perrier to supervise work.

Md., Baltimore—Manhattan Realty Co., will erect 2 dwellings, W. side Beverly Ave. and 1 on Bromley Ave. N. of Fleetwood Ave.; about 26x32x29 ft. each, 1½ stories, frame; total cost \$15,000.

Md., Baltimore—C. M. Morison, Curtis Bay, will erect 1½-story frame bungalow, 3601 Forest Park Ave.; R. C. Brockmeyer, Archt., 1665 N. Milton Ave.

Md., Baltimore—J. A. Dushane Penniman, 1331 Calvert Bldg., will erect \$17,500 residence and garage, N. side Penniman Ave.; 2½ stories, 21x43 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Lawrence H. Fowler, 347 N. Charles.

Md., Baltimore—Lauretta Building Co. will erect 4 two-story brick dwellings, 2613-19 Edmondson Ave.; total cost \$12,000.

Md., Baltimore—Harry Busick, Baltimore and Hanover Sts., will erect \$25,000 residence, E. side Greenway, S. of 39th St., Guilford; 2½ stories, brick.

Md., Baltimore—Jos. Fiori, 27 Locust St., Curtis Bay, will erect 4 dwellings, N. side Edgecourt Circle W. of Finney Ave.; 2 stories, brick; total cost \$20,000.

Md., Baltimore—Herman Gleistman will erect 7 dwellings, N. E. side Batavia Ave. near Belmont St.; 2 stories, frame; total cost \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore—G. B. Karn, 105 S. Monroe St., purchased 8 lots, Bateman Ave. near Lyndhurst St., and plans to erect dwellings.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. L. Schnader, 115 N. Chester St., will erect 12 dwellings, 2017-39 E. Lanvale St.; 2 stories; total cost \$44,000.

Md., Baltimore—Enos S. Stockbridge, Calvert Bldg., plans to erect residence on 7-acre tract, Montrose and Pratt Aves.

Miss., New Augusta—C. C. Dearman, Chancery Clk., present address, Wingate, will rebuild residence noted burned.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Mrs. E. A. Krumenacher will erect 2 brick dwellings, block 17; 18x24 ft.; Avis Schram, Archt.

Mo., Clayton—(Ind. Branch St. Louis)—J. Glenn, 7058 Lindell Blvd., will erect \$12,000 residence, Moorlands Park; 52x41 ft., tile and stucco.

Mo., Kansas City—A. J. Edds will erect residence, 3715 E. 60th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Morris Hecht will erect dwellings, 21 and 26 E. 65th Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—Callogero Pelletier will erect \$10,000 dwelling, 28 E. 68th Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—Henry F. Renn will erect residence, 4600 Chestnut St.

Mo., Kansas City—John Trum will erect residence, 3310 Howard St.

Mo., Kansas City—Ida M. Walker will erect residence, 7144 S. Benton St.

Mo., Kansas City—H. E. Wheelock will erect dwellings, 7329-7331 Main St.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Carl Williams, 4036 Baltimore St., will erect 3 dwellings, 2515, 2609-11 E. 60th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Allen D. Wing, 3700 Strong St., will erect 3 dwellings, 442-44 N. Wheeling and 5835 E. 26th St.

N. C., Greensboro—Mrs. J. I. Scales, Irving Park, will erect \$15,000 residence near Country Club.

N. C., Greensboro—Residence Development

Co. will erect 2 dwellings, Watson St., and 3, Watts St.; total cost \$12,500.

Okla., Durant—Jewell Hicks, 19½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City, will repair \$50,000 residence noted burned.

S. C., Allendale—Miss Emma Williams will erect residence; Willis Irvin, Archt., Lamar Bldg., Augusta, Ga.

Tenn., Humboldt—J. A. Peace will erect 2 dwellings, A. R. Dodson sub-division.

Tenn., Knoxville—Dr. C. B. Jones, Holston Bank Bldg., will erect \$10,000 buff brick residence, Scenic Drive near Kingston Pike; 2 stories, green tile roof, sun parlor; A. B. Baumann and A. B. Baumann, Jr., Archts., 813½ Market St.

Tex., Del Rio—Lon Willis will have plans ready for bids on brick and concrete residence December 1; Morris & Noonan, Architects, Houston Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Galveston—S. T. Maniscalco will erect two \$25,500 dwellings, 2411 Crockett and 1710 Sawyer Sts., Austin addition; 5 rooms, frame.

Tex., Houston—Lynch Davidson, Carter Bldg., has started work on \$35,000 residence, Edgemont.

Va., Richmond—Max E. Ruehrmund, Richmond Trust Bldg., will erect 2 brick dwellings, 214-16 N. Cleveland St. total cost \$10,000.

Va., Richmond—C. E. Sprenkle, 20 N. Eighth St., will erect 2 brick dwellings, 3016-18 Patterson Ave.; total cost \$19,600.

Va., Richmond—Saml. H. Baker, 6 N. Boulevard St., will erect 15 stucco dwellings, 800-20 W. 29th St., Woodland Heights; total cost \$77,250.

Government and State

Ala., Andalusia—Post Office—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Dec. 30 for 1-story brick non-fireproof post office building, about 74x66 ft.; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Fla., Fort Myers—Postoffice—Treasury Department, Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., reported to open bids December 22 for postoffice; 3800 sq. ft. floor space, 1415 boxes.

Texas—State Board of Control, S. R. Cowell, Pres., Austin, adopted building program at State Institutions over 2-yr. period beginning Sept. 1925 as follows: \$50,000 hospital for negro women at State Insane Asylum, Austin; \$25,000 hospital at Confederate Home, Austin; cottages for employees, \$14,000, pumping plant, \$26,000, dairy barns, \$25,000, at Southwest Hospital for Insane, San Antonio; \$100,000 ward for negro women, \$30,000 employees' dormitory, cottages, \$18,000, at East Texas Hospital for Insane, Rusk; \$20,000 dairy, galleries on 4 buildings, \$20,000, \$125,000 structure to house 200, two buildings to house 400, \$250,000, at Northwest Texas Hospital for Insane, Wichita Falls; two \$100,000 cottages, \$25,000 dairy, \$25,000 cold storage plant, at Epileptic Colony, Abilene; \$17,500 laundry, \$10,000 machine shop addition, at Orphans Home; \$35,000 hospital at State School for Feeble-Minded, Austin; 2 dormitories, \$160,000, \$60,000 office building, \$35,000 addition to power plant, \$20,000 addition to laundry, State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Carlsbad; \$60,000 kitchen and mess hall, improvement to grounds, \$30,000, power house and equipment, \$20,000, at Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, Waco; \$50,000 hospital at College of Industrial Arts, Denton. (See Buildings Proposed—Schools.)

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Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Ocala—City, D. Nell Ferguson, City Atty., will probably call election latter part of January on \$85,000 fireproof hospital bonds.*

La., Shreveport—The Pines Hospital, Dr. Jasper K. Smith, Fairfield Ave., Pastor, First Presbyterian Church, interested, plans to erect building at Colored Pines.

Texas—State Board of control, S. B. Cowell, Pres., Austin, adopted building program at State institutions over 2-yr. period beginning Sept. 1925 as follows: \$50,000 hospital for negro women at State Insane Asylum, Austin; \$25,000 hospital at Confederate Home, Austin; cottages for employees, \$14,000, pumping plant, \$26,000, dairy barns, \$25,000, at Southwest Hospital for Insane, San Antonio; \$100,000 ward for negro women, \$30,000 employees' dormitory, cottages, \$18,000, at East Texas Hospital for Insane, Rusk; \$20,000 dairy, galleries on 4 buildings \$20,000, \$125,000 structure to house 200, two buildings to house 400, \$250,000, at Northwest Texas Hospital for Insane, Wichita Falls; two \$100,000 cottages, \$25,000 dairy, \$25,000 cold storage plant at Epileptic Colony, Abilene; 2 dormitories, \$160,000, \$60,000 office building \$35,000 addition to power plant, \$20,000 addition to laundry, at State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Carlsbad; \$50,000 hospital at College of Industrial Arts, Denton. (See Buildings Proposed—Government and State; Schools.)

Okla., Tulsa — Sisters of the Sorrowful Mother, Inc., Sister M. Wendeline, Vice-Pres., Oshkosh, Wis., will furnish \$350,000 to complete exterior and interior of St. Johns Hospital (concrete framework up) provided Tulsa will provide \$250,000 for equipment and furnishings; Wight & Wight, Archts., First National Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Address Thos. P. Melvin, 1627 S. Carson St.

Tex., Denton—City defeated \$100,000 hospital bonds.*

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, and Harris County receive bids Dec. 15 at office City Sec. for nurses' home and isolation ward at Jefferson Davis Hospital; former \$30,000, latter \$25,000; plans and specifications on file at office W. A. Dowdy, City Archt., Room 594, Central Fire and Police Station Bldg.; Mr. Dowdy also prepared plans for \$12,000 pathological and venereal disease clinic and \$8000 morgue.*

Tex., Waco—City has \$80,000 bequest to establish charity hospital ward for women. Address The Mayor.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Carbon Hill—Mrs. L. V. Wiggins is reported to contemplate erecting 2 or 3-story hotel; 75x140 ft.

Ark., Smackover—R. C. Abbott, owner of Abbott Hotel recently destroyed by fire, is reported to rebuild with brick.

Ark., Smackover—John Young, owner of Southern Hotel recently destroyed by fire, is reported to rebuild with brick.

Fla., Bradenton—D. M. Courtney has purchased Kinsman Apartment building, and will move from river front to Central Ave. and remodel.

Fla., Buena Vista—B. C. Brown will erect \$12,000, 3-apartment house on N. E. 51st St.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Chamber of Commerce selected block of 20 lots in Idlewyle facing New River sound, as site for proposed 250-room winter hotel.

Fla., Miami—T. T. Flagler, 91 Avery Drive, Atlanta, will erect \$20,000, 2-story, 40x75 ft., cement block apartment house at S. W. 17th Court, Druid Court Sub-division.

Fla., Miami—Shoreland Co. will soon start

work on \$15,000 store, office and apartment building at intersection Shoreland Blvd. and West Dixie Highway.

Fla., Miami Beach—James W. Krist, Archt. of Yonkers, N. Y., purchased lot 11, block 70, and is preparing plans for 38-family apartment building.

Fla., Okeechobee—N. G. Neville, owner of Ocean Avenue House, Ocean Grove, N. J., is reported to erect hotel to be completed in Feb.: dancing pavilion in connection; George Gaynor Hyde, Archt., in charge of work, Spanish type, steel and concrete, observation tower.

Fla., Sarasota—Lee F. Dickenson of Silver Creek, N. Y., has purchased property 50x212 ft., on Gulf Stream Drive, for 20-family apartment building.

Fla., Sarasota—Hotel Campaign Committee, E. A. Smith, Chmn., has successfully completed drive for \$400,000 in stock for \$3,000,000 hotel.*

Fla., Sarasota—Morris Kaye, 645 E. Tramount St., and J. W. Levy, both New York City, approved plans by Architect Kimmell, Orlando, for 8-story building to contain 54 apartments of 3 rooms each, with store rooms, restaurant, etc., on first floor; work to start Jan. 1st.*

Fla., Tampa—Piet Vlag, West Coast Road, developer of Ganbridge City, announced work will soon start on several apartment buildings.

Fla., Tampa—D. P. Davis properties will receive bids this week for erection of \$135,000 apartment building on Davis Island; Spanish architecture, 3 stories, 22 apartments; Hampton & Ehmann, Archts., 100 Congress Bldg., Miami.

Ga., Columbus—Dinkler Hotel Co. of Atlanta, Louis J. Dinkler, Pres., will take over Ralston Hotel first of year and expend \$50,000 for refurnishing and remodeling; Stex, Bauer & Fuller, hotel designers, will have charge of improvements.*

N. C., Durham—Geer Estate, owner of Belamy Apartments building on Mangum St., partially destroyed by fire, is reported to contemplate rebuilding.

N. C., Lexington—Lexington Theater Co. will soon let contract for converting third floor into 8 apartments.

Okla., Tulsa—Henry R. Ketchum, owner of Hotel Tulsa, Third and Cincinnati Sts., has plans by L. I. Shumway, 725 Wright Bldg., and will let contract about Oct., 1925, for 10-story 50x140-ft., \$350,000, 150-room addition; pitch and gravel roof, concrete floors, hollow tile, interior tile, steel sash and trim, wire glass.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fairlyland Co., care O. B. Andrews, 401 Cameron St., has plans in progress by W. H. Sears, James Bldg., for first unit of hotel in Fairlyland, 8 miles from Chattanooga, to consist of dining room, lobby and about 12 rooms, to cost \$100,000.*

Tex., Houston—San Jacinto Realty Co., Chas. J. Gerner, Pres., 4401 Montrose St., will have plans out for bids Dec. 20, for 4-story and basement, \$500,000, reinforced concrete and stucco, fireproof, Montrose Boulevard Apartments, N. E. cor. Montrose Blvd. and Blissett Blvd.; 8 apartments of 5 rooms and bath, total of 158 rooms and 40 baths; 110x167 ft., wood, composition and concrete floors, concrete foundation, clay tile roof, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes, ventilators; John M. Glover, Archt., 737 Bankers Mortgage Bldg.*

Tex., Lubbock—Mrs. Mattie Blagg, owner of Alpine Hotel recently damaged by fire, has started work of rebuilding and remodeling.

Va., Richmond—C. L. Massie, 22 S. Boulevard St., will erect \$47,500, 3-story, brick apartment building at 805-7 North Boulevard.

W. Va., Welch—Carter Hotel owner contemplates erecting 50-guest room, 3-story addition to provide roof garden, assembly hall, committee rooms and sample rooms.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Okeechobee—Harry L. McClellan, 842 N. W. 29th St., Miami, is reported to erect Country Club, to have restaurant, dancing pavilion and bath houses; adjacent will be fishing and gun club building; George Gaynor Hyde, Archt., in charge of work.

Fla., Sarasota—Gymnasium—Judge Paul C. Albritton and Jerry Burns are interested in erection of gymnasium on fair grounds.

Md., Baltimore—Service Building—Bethlehem Steel Co., Inc., W. F. Roberts, Gen. Mgr., called for bids for Girls' Service Building, to afford toilet and locker facilities and rest room; 30.6x74 ft.

Md., Baltimore—James W. Miller, 8 East Lexington St., announced tentative plans for erection of sports center; probably be known as "The Amphitheater"; brick construction; contain bowling alleys, billiard tables, tennis courts and natatorium; arrangements made to finance to extent of \$750,000.

Miss., Gulfport—Fair Buildings—Harrison County Fair, Glen K. Fleming, Mgr., contemplates establishing permanent fair grounds, including race track, aviation field, etc.

Mo., Independence—Funeral Home—H. J. Ott & Co., care H. I. Ott, 710 W. Maple St., purchased Buchana residence at 310 Main St. and will convert into funeral home.

Mo., Kansas City—Minute Circle House at 3026 East 21st St., to be erected at cost of \$15,000.

N. C., Asheville—David L. Strain, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. of Guaranty Realty Co., 14 Government St., purchased property on Broadway at Woodfin St. and is reported contemplates erecting building.

N. C., Goldsboro—Community Building—Lionel Well is Chmn. of drive committee for \$25,000 for community building.

N. C., High Point—George T. Penny has purchased Fairview Farm and contemplates extensive improvements; will rebuild race track, remodel present building and erect additional houses.

Okla., Blackwell—Clubhouse—Country Club, Harve Dowler, Pres., contemplates erecting \$40,000 clubhouse.

Okla., Tulsa—Civic Center Building—Chamber of Commerce building committee, A. L. Farmer, Chmn., will have plans and specifications this week and call for bids for civic center building at Fifth and Cincinnati Sts.*

S. C., Columbia—Resort—George J. Holli-day has purchased Ark property, known as Roach's Beach, and contemplates extensive improvements.

Tex., Beaumont—Clubhouse—Beaumont Country Club has tentative plans by E. Conway Broun, 318 Perlstein Bldg., for new clubhouse to include portions of present building; will contain living room to accommodate 400, lounge rooms, locker rooms, etc.

Tex., Hollywood—Hollywood Country Club will develop 1500 acres including 400 acres lake area, 6 miles from Athens; will soon call for bids for first dam to cost \$8000; also concrete spillway and clubhouse; Wm. H. Flippen, Linz Bldg., and others, temporary trustees; Myers & Noyes, Engrs., Merchants Bank Bldg.; both Dallas.*

Tex., Marshall—Library—Marshall Library Assn. will construct \$60,000, brick, stone and concrete library building, during coming year.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., San Antonio—Grandstand—San Antonio Baseball Club, City National Bank Bldg., has private plans in progress for \$25,000, steel and frame grandstand on Jones Ave.; Mrs. H. Benson, principal owner.

W. Va., Huntington—Fair Building—Dr. R. Stern, First National Bank Bldg., and G. D. Miller, 1427 Fourth Ave., opened bids and will soon let contract for constructing building to replace Vanity Fair, razed by fire; Meanor & Handloser, Archts., Robson-Prichard Bldg.*

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta Terminal Co. has permission to issue \$200,000 in bonds for remodeling station; plans include additional train sheds.*

Miss., Clarksdale—Illinois Central Railroad, F. L. Thompson, Ch. Engr., Chicago, is considering erecting new station.

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Board of Education has plans in progress by Ben Price, Jefferson County Bank Bldg., for Lee Avenue, Stonewall Jackson and Council schools.

Ala., Boyles (Br. of Birmingham)—Jefferson County Board of Education accepted plans by D. O. Whilldin, 515 N. 21st St., Birmingham, for grammar school building and will receive bids at once; 8 rooms, cost from \$25,000 to \$30,000.*

Ala., Midway—Board of Trustees Midway School District will soon start work on \$25,000 brick school building.

Ark., Fayetteville—University of Arkansas, J. C. Futrell, Pres., making preliminary plans for buildings including library, chemistry, science hall, etc., to cost about \$1,500,000; 2 and 3 stories, reinforced concrete, brick and stone; private plans.

Fla., Tampa—R. A. Wackerman, Pres., Larsen & Wackerman, Inc., 309 Franklin St., Noble G. Terrell of Tampa Gas Co., 201 Madison St.; Emilia B. Saxton, H. Spencer Lewis, present Dean of the University at San Francisco; and Ralph M. Lewis, San Francisco, will incorporate and have plans in progress by Franklin O. Adams, Grand Theater, for \$350,000 plant, Universitas Illuminati; property purchased between Beach Park and Sunset Beach, 3 school buildings, 2 residences, assembly hall, power building, etc.; stucco construction; work to start in 6 months.

Ga., Arlington—Town voted bonds for erecting \$40,000 school building. Address Board of Education.

Ga., Atlanta—Oglethorpe University, Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, Pres., announced that \$275,000 building will be erected in time for 1926 term, for department of banking and commerce; plans in progress for \$500,000 athletic stadium

La., New Orleans—Board of Education contemplates expending \$400,000 for repairs to schools and purchase of sites.

La., New Orleans—Tulane University started drive for funds for erecting \$250,000, concrete stadium.

Md., Bethesda—Montgomery County Board of Education, Dr. George E. Lewis, Supt. Buildings, Rockville, will probably ask for bids next week for \$90,000, 195x165 ft., 1-story, brick high school building; composition roof, maple and concrete floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, plaster board, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Rossel E. Mitchell, Archt., 401 Homer Bldg., 13th and G Sts., N. W., Washington.*

Md., Catonsville—Mt. de Sales Academy has plans for gymnasium building, to provide

basket-ball court, hand-ball alleys, swimming pool and locker rooms; work under supervision of Alumnae Association.

Miss., Enterprise—Town will soon vote on \$57,000 bonds for erecting \$60,000 school building.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Board of Trustees, care Ben S. Dever, will soon let contract for fire escapes for all schools not provided.

Miss., Jackson—Board of Education, H. V. Watkins, Chmn., will receive bids at High School until Dec. 29 for construction and repairs for Junior-Senior High School; bids also on plumbing and wiring, heating bids later; C. H. Lindsley, Archt., Kress Bldg.

Miss., Magnolia—Pike County voted \$25,000 bonds for rebuilding girls' dormitory and new mess hall at Pike County Agricultural High School.

Miss., Natchez—Mayor and Board of Aldermen will receive bids until December 23, for colored school building on St. Catherine St.; plans and specifications on file at office John F. Jenkins, City Clerk.

Miss., New Albany—Union County Board of Education is reported to erect consolidated school building at Mound City.

Mo., Columbia—Curators of University of Missouri, will receive bids until December 19, for erection of law building; plans and specifications may be obtained from Edward E. Brown, Bus. Mgr., or seen at office Jamieson & Spearl, Archts., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Education, 911 Locust St., will take bids about March, for 3-story, 269x368 ft., brick, reinforced concrete, stone and steel High School on Laclede St.; \$875,500; R. M. Milligan, 911 Locust St., Engr. and Archt.; plans in progress by same Archt. for \$200,000, 3-story, Shenandoah School Dist. school.

Mo., Steele—School Board, Mr. Davis, Pres., will take steps immediately to rebuild high school building, destroyed by fire while under construction at \$30,000 loss.

N. C., Charlotte—Board of School Commissioners, H. P. Harding, Supt., opened bids for Myers St., Wilmore and Seversville Schools; no contracts let as bids were too high; Louis H. Asbury, Realty Bldg., Archt. for Seversville and Wilmore Schools, will make changes in drawings; bids on Myers St. school, Martin E. Boyer, Jr., Archt., Brevard Court, will be held in abeyance.*

N. C., Durham—Trinity College, Prof. R. L. Flowers, Sec.-Treas., is reported to contemplate extensive building program extending over 5 years, and involving replacing of many buildings with new structures.

N. C., Raleigh—H. F. Scrygley, Supt. of City School, contemplates \$1,350,000 bond election for following: complete Hugh Morson High School, \$250,000; High School on Smallwood property, \$500,000; school in Boylan Heights, first section of school in Hayes-Barton, third school in Dixie Trail section and new negro school.

N. C., Red Springs—School Board, A. P. Spell, Sec., opens bids this week for 2-story, brick and frame school building; Leslie N. Boney, Archt., Murchison National Bank Bldg., Wilmington.

Okla., Bartlesville—Board of Education, F. E. Thurman, Sec., will soon have plans by J. H. Felt & Co., 802 Grand Ave. Temple, Kansas City, for \$290,000 High School building.*

Okla., Durant—Oklahoma Presbyterian College, care Rev. E. B. Hotchkiss, advises: "We are doing no building now, nor will we soon."*

S. C., Columbia—Furman University Board of Trustees contemplates erecting dormitory.

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Education, H. C. Weber, Supt., contemplates erecting school building in Twenty-first ward.

Texas—State Board of Control, Austin, has adopted following building program covering 2 year period beginning September 1, 1925: Southern Texas Agricultural College, \$200,000; College of Industrial Arts, \$246,500; East Texas Teachers' College, \$207,500; John Tarleton Agricultural College, \$10,000; North Texas Teachers' College, Denton, \$160,000; Prairie View Normal School for Negroes, \$73,000; Huntsville Normal School, \$235,000; Southwest Texas State Teachers' College, San Marcos, \$213,000; Nacogdoches Normal School, \$232,000; School for Deaf, \$36,000; Texas Technological College, Lubbock, \$150,000; West Texas Teachers' College, Canyon, \$175,000; Juvenile Training School, \$75,000; Girls' Training School, \$10,000; Feeble-Minded Institute, \$228,000.

Tex., Bowie—Town will vote Dec. 27 on \$175,000 bonds for new high school and ward buildings. Address School Board.

Tex., Dallas—Bishop John M. Moore, Pres. C. C. Selectman and Vice-Pres. H. M. Whaling, members of committee to raise \$120,000 for erecting first unit of Hyler Hall of Science at Southern Methodist University.

Tex., Denton—College of Industrial Arts, R. J. Turrentine, chmn. memorial fund comm., has raised \$15,000 toward fund for erecting library building to be known as F. M. Brailley Memorial Library.*

Tex., El Paso—Board of Education selected site bounded by Arizona, Ange, Nevada and St. Vrain Sts. for proposed \$170,000 vocational school; Trost & Trost, Archts., Two Republics Bldg.; authorized new auditorium for Bowie School and W. E. Robertson, 1012 Montana St., will superintend construction; will soon call for bids for rifle range on High School grounds.*

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock County Board of Education will award contracts this month for 2 brick school buildings.

Tex., Midland—School Board contemplates bond election of new school building.

Tex., Sour Lake—Board of Trustees, Sour Lake Independent School District, will soon call for bids for addition of 6 classrooms and 2-story and basement manual training department to High School building; \$50,000, brick and concrete; Livesay & Weidemann, Archts., 447 Weiss Bldg., Beaumont.*

W. Va., Ona—Fred C. Prichard, R. & P. Bldg., Huntington, has purchased 507 acres of land near Ona, as site for school for orphan boys and girls; work on first unit will start first of year; Frank E. Clark, of Grundy School, Grundy, Va., will head staff.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Mrs. Fannie W. Smith has permit for \$100,000, 3-story, brick store building at S. E. cor. Second Ave. and 18th St.

Ark., Smackover—Sid Umstead, owner of Murphy Building recently destroyed by fire, is reported to rebuild with brick.

Fla., Cocoa—Cocoa Land & Development Co. has plans by Richard W. Rummell, Jr., for \$40,000, 2-story, hollow tile and stucco, 56x104 ft. store and apartment building; tile roof, concrete floors and foundation, metal ceilings, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; major items to be purchased include building material and furniture to cost \$15,000.*

Fla., Hollywood—A. R. Enos will soon start work on \$25,000 motion picture theater on Hollywood Blvd., between Second and Third Aves.; 50x121 ft., on first floor 2 store rooms 20x38 ft. and auditorium 50x71 ft.,

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with seating capacity of 675; balcony to seat 300 people; concrete and tile construction with beams and pillars; Spanish design; second floor will have 9 office rooms 10x14 ft.

Fla., Lake Worth—J. F. Raily of West Palm Beach purchased property at Lake Ave. and K. Sts., and is reported to contemplate erecting business and apartment building.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Boulevard and Bay Land & Development Co., LaPlaza Bldg., Banker R. Paine, Pres., will erect number of business buildings in connection with development of 3300-acre tract. (See Buildings Proposed-Dwellings.)

Fla., St. Petersburg—W. S. Ross and Miller Huggins will erect \$15,000 store building in Central Ave. between 17th and 18th Sts.; 1-story, tile.

Fla., Sarasota—Mrs. E. L. Just, New York City, purchased N. W. cor. Ninth St. and Osprey Ave., and plans to erect stores and apartments.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Joseph Weinstein, 160 Samoset, Ave., Boston, Mass., purchased property and contemplates erecting 3-story building, containing 3 store rooms and 24 kitchenette apartments, on 50-ft. lot on Lake view Ave., to cost \$60,000; contemplate 2-story, \$25,000 building, containing 4 store rooms and 4 apartments, S. E. cor. Iris and Rosemary Sts.

La., New Orleans—Justin Gras, 727 Texas St., Shreveport, is reported purchased 50-ft. lot at Douglas and Sprague Sts., for brick store building.

Miss. Ripley—Lee and Jimmie Nance Purchased property and contemplate erecting two, 1-story and basement, brick business buildings.

Miss. Ripley—Jodie Street has purchased property and contemplates erecting brick business building.

Mo., Columbia—H. L. White will erect store and office building to replace structure destroyed by fire.

Mo., Independence—F. W. Woolworth Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York City, will erect \$13,000, 2-story building at 114 W. Maple Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Pietro di Giovanni, 1030 East Fifth St., has purchased N. W. cor. Fourth St. and Grand Ave., and is reported to contemplate replacing present buildings with 5 or 6-story building.

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Furniture Co., 600 N. Boulevard will remodel and add another story; \$15,990.

N. C., Raleigh—W. W. Vass, 745 Hillsboro St., has permit for \$10,000, 2-story, 11-room store and office building on S. Salisbury between Hargett and Martin Sts.

Okla., Tulsa—E. Braniff, 320 Kennedy Bldg., has plans by O. Kubatzky, 1303 E. 15th St., for \$18,000, 50x150 ft., 1-story business building; brick, concrete foundation, composition roof, cement floors, wood trim, gas heating.

S. C., Chester—H. B. Patillo, Rock Hill, has contract for improvements, costing \$20,000, to Strauss Building on Main St., owned by Strauss Bros., Baltimore; 2 store rooms on ground floor with offices above.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. T. Dagger, 505 Battery Place, has plans by Crutchfield & Gosnell, Volunteer Life Bldg., and will start work soon, on \$10,000, 1-story, brick 4 stores, corner Ninth and Pine Sts.; 70x15 ft., metal ceilings.*

Tenn., Knoxville—L. B. Lampman, New York, has plans by A. B. Baumann & Son, 813½ Market St., for \$40,000, 2-story store and office building at 522 Gay St.

Tenn., Knoxville—Sterchl Brothers ap-

proved plans by R. F. Graf & Sons for \$300,000, 10-story, fireproof furniture house at 114-16-18 S. Gay St.; terra cotta front, 100x160 ft., 3 floors below street level for warehouse purposes, 7 stories above for display rooms; 2 passenger and 1 freight elevator; work to begin in spring.

Tex., Huntsville—Luther Eastmen, Jr., is taking bids for 2-story, brick and concrete, 50x100 ft., \$20,000 store building; stone trim, tar and gravel roof, concrete and wood floors.

Theatres

Mo., St. Louis—J. Oppenheimer and others, care Garrick Theater, 153 Chestnut St., has preliminary plans in progress for \$150,000, 3-story and basement, reinforced concrete, brick, stone and steel theater building; private plans.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ark., Stamps—Young Men's Christian Assn. let contract to T. L. Bennett, Magnolia, for \$15,000 frame building to replace burned structure; gymnasium, swimming pool, club-rooms; Witt & Seibert, Archts., Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.*

Md., Annapolis—Arthur C. Hall reported to have contract for hall and living quarters building for Salvation Army, Randall St. near Prince George St.

Okla., Hobart—Masonic Lodge, A. B. Harding, Sec., let contract at \$20,000 to Clay Riggs, Anadarko; brick veneer, 2 stories, 60x80 ft. swimming pool, gymnasium, skating rink, etc.; F. D. Ford, Archt., Cordell.*

Tex., Houston—Young Women's Christian Assn., Esther M. Erickson, Gen. Sec., Risk Ave. and Austin St., let contract for \$26,000 cafeteria, 506 San Jacinto St., to Thos. M. Murray, Carter Bldg.; 1 and 2 stories with foundation to carry additional story, concrete, dumbwaiter and hand-power elevator, terrazzo floors; Jos. Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg.*

Bank and Office

Ga., Atlanta—Standard Oil Co., Inc., of Ky., 424-30 W. Bloom Ave., Louisville, Ky., let contract Nov. 19 at \$75,000 to Flagler Co., 34 Cone St., for fireproof office building, Marietta St. and Ponders Ave.; footings and walls up; 2 stories, 108x74 ft., cement, marble and terrazzo floors, built-up roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; W. E. Glossop, Archt., 1161 Twenty-sixth St., Louisville; heating to Stephenson Co., Inc., 49 S. Forsyth St.; electric work, Bailey-Oliver Electric Co., 73 Walton St.; plumbing, Lynch & Johnson Co., 53 E. Hunter St.*

N. C., Asheville—Bryce Plumbing & Heating Co., Florence, S. C., has contract for heating and plumbing in medical office building, Market and Walnut Sts., for which Buchholz Construction Co., 14 Government St., has gen. contract at about \$150,000; plans by V. W. Breeze & Co., Engrs., Kinney Bldg., Charlotte.*

Churches

Ark., Dermott—Dermott Methodist Church let contract at \$24,500 to Burks & Higason (lately incorrectly noted let to C. L. Harlin) for brick building; 2 stories, 112x40 ft. and 40x36 ft., concrete floors and foundation, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass, steam heat, furnishings, equipment, etc.,

Warehouses

Ala., Athens—Bem Price, Jefferson County Bank Bldg., Birmingham, is preparing plans for brick cotton warehouse.

Fla., Jacksonville—Baker & Holmes Co., Riverside Viaduct, has purchased 16 acres of land and will erect \$25,000 warehouse.

N. C., Sanford—Planters' Auction Tobacco Warehouse reported to be rebuilt; recently destroyed by fire at \$50,000 loss.

S. C., Spartanburg—H. O. Wallace, Greenville, and W. T. McLeod, Greensboro, are interested in erection of \$30,000 warehouse on Ezell St.

W. Va., Huntington—Lewis Furniture Co., Walter H. Lewis, 801 Fourth Ave., will erect 6-story, 150x140 ft., \$100,000 warehouse on Second Ave., between Sixth and Seventh Sts.

\$5000; John P. Almand, Archt., Boyle Bldg., Little Rock; Contrs. desire sub-bids on tile roof.*

Ark., Gravette—Presbyterian Church let contract to L. A. Baughan for 24x28-ft. brick Sunday-school addition.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Church of Christ let contract at \$18,400 to Basil P. Kennard, Box 870, for brick building, Margaret and Myra Sts.; stone sills, etc., basement and auditorium, 45x65 ft., pine floors, asphalt shingle roof; basement completed to sill; plans by Contr.; artificial stone to Arnold Stone Co.; millwork, Mason Forwarding Co.; plumbing, Harry Pepper, 7 Clay St.; address proposals on furnishings, etc., including seating, to C. G. McGehee, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 2177 College St.*

N. C., Raleigh—Vanguard Church will erect \$30,000 building, E. Martin St.; J. A. Davidson, Contr., Tucker Bldg.

Tex., Bastrop—Methodist Church let contract at \$29,474 to Walker Construction Co., Houston Bldg., San Antonio, for fireproof reinforced concrete and face brick building; 3 stories, 40x80 ft., edge grain pine and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, tin roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., including organ, \$10,000, address W. B. Ransome, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Bastrop; contracts for heating and plumbing and lighting lately noted let; Geo. Louis Walling, Archt., 610 Scarbrough Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Huntsville—Baptist Church let following contracts for \$65,000 building; brick, Reliance Brick Co., West Bldg.; millwork, Bering Manufacturing Co., 2005 Canal St., structural and reinforcing steel, Houston Structural Steel Co., all Houston; carpentry, plastering, concrete, lumber, plumbing, heating and wiring not let; Dr. Harvey Beauchamp, Archt., 3701 Lexington Ave., Highland Park, Dallas; day labor, Hugh Putnam Bldg. Supt., Conroe. Address C. C. Johns, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Huntsville.*

N. C., Lawndale — New Bethel Baptist Church, Rev. John W. Suttle, Pastor, let contract to Julius Branton, Shelby, for 2-story brick veneer building; cost with furnishings, \$10,000 or \$12,000.

City and County

Ark., Pine Bluff—Fire Station—City will erect fire station, Linden and Eighth Sts. Address Board of Public Affairs.

Fla., Tampa—Jail—Hillsborough County, Chas. T. Friend, Chmn., Board of Commrs., let contract at \$127,950 to J. M. Lawton & Co., for 2-story and basement jail; cell equip-

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ment to Pauly Jail Building Co., 2215 De Kalb St., St. Louis, Mo., at \$181,189; plumbing and fixtures, R. T. Joughin & Co., 1502 Franklin St.; brick and concrete, 100x100 ft., 26 tiers of cells, accommodate 300 prisoners, steam heat; chapel, hospital and medical dept., matron's and jailor's quarters; Fred J. James, Archt.-Constr. Supervisor, Citizens Bank Bldg.*

La., Arcadia—Jail Remodeling—Blenville Parish Police Jury, J. S. Williams, Sec., let contract at \$20,500 to Southern Steel Co., S. Presa St., San Antonio, Tex., to repair 2-story jail.*

Md., Glen Burnie—Fire Station—Glen Burnie Volunteer Fire Dept., C. Enderle, Chief, let contract to Jas. Wozniak for \$10,000 engine house and police station combined; 2 stories and basement, brick and steel; Howard Hall, Archt., care Jos. Evans Sperry, 409 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore.*

N. C., Rutherfordton—City Hall—City let contract at \$28,400 to C. A. Mooney, Alexis, for city hall, First and Washington Sts.; brick and stone, 2 stories, 54x84-ft., concrete floor; heating and plumbing not let, cost about \$5000.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Jail—Wichita County, B. D. Sartin, Judge, let contract at \$54,500 to Southern Steel Co., 400 block S. Presa St., San Antonio, for brick and concrete addition to jail.*

Va., Hopewell—City Hall—City, Mrs. Ollie L. Thurston, Clk. of Common Council, let contract at \$46,500 to Miller Engineering Corp., Madison St., Norfolk, for city hall, First and B. Sts.; 2 stories, brick, stone trim; Fred A. Bishop, Archt., McIlwaine Bldg., Petersburg, and Richmond.

Dwellings

Fla., Jacksonville—Chas. E. Pelote, 2736 St. John Ave., will erect \$15,000 residence, St. Johns River near McDuff St.; 2 stories, tile; Chas. J. Davis, Jr., Contr., St. James Bldg.

Fla., Lake Alfred—Lake Alfred Improvement Co., C. L. Adams, Pres., will erect number of Spanish type bungalows and tile stucco and brick business blocks in near future in connection with development; C. F. Jester and C. B. Lind, Contrs.

Fla., Lakeland—Shore Acres Construction Co. has completed foundations for 3 dwellings in Shore Acres; Spanish and Colonial type; will also erect additional dwellings.

Fla., Leesburg—Henry Wiley has started work on 2 Spanish type bungalows, Canal St.

Fla., Miami Beach—C. R. Clark will erect \$14,750 dwelling, Sunset Lake subdivision; owner builds.

Fla., Orlando—John F. Burdick will erect brick and stucco residence, Princeton Ave. and Amherst St., Rosemere.

Fla., Pompano—D. W. Quinn has contract for 11 dwellings in Monticello Park and for 2 store buildings with rooms on second floor; plans by Mr. Quinn.

Fla., Pompano—Mrs. A. E. Turner, 410 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga., let contract to D. W. Quinn for 8-room residence, Pompano Beach; tile and stucco; work started

Fla., St. Augustine—Herbert Felkel, 322 St. George St., will erect Spanish type residence, Marine St.; hollow tile and stucco, Spanish tile roof, 3 baths; Fred A. Henderich, Archt., Jefferson Bldg.; Chas. Hadsock, Contr., 93 South St.

Fla., Sarasota—Traylor & Whipple, of Sarasota Beach Co., Mira-Mar Bldg., will erect 35 Spanish type dwellings; work started.

Fla., Vero—Dr. M. J. Barber will erect

residence, Osceola Park; L. M. Newman, Contr.

Fla., Vero—Clarence Vinnedge will erect residence, Osceola Park; L. M. Newman, Contr.

Ga., Atlanta—Pitt & Chestnutt, Inc., Gould Bldg., plan to erect 2 dwellings; brick, tile roof; total cost \$30,000; day labor.

La., New Orleans—H. J. Muller will erect \$11,000 residence, Franklin Ave.; E. A. Christy, Archt., 302 Walnut St.; J. A. O'Brien, Contr., 4124 Elk St.

La., New Orleans—Saml. F. Wells, 7431 Hampson St., plans to erect 5 bungalows, Pierce and Orleans Sts.; sub-contracts; Mr. Wells will also remodel front of building.

Md., Baltimore—Cleveland R. Bealmear, 16 E. Lexington St., will erect 20 two-story brick dwellings, Wilkens and Primrose Aves. opposite St. Agnes Hospital; 20x30 ft., slag roof; total cost \$40,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lyttleton Rd.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—M. Lee Cohen, Equitable Bldg., will erect 4 Colonial dwellings, Park Heights Ave.; 2½ stories, 46x30 ft., hollow tile and stucco, hot water heat; total cost \$35,000; David Sills, Archt., 402 St. Paul St.; Magazine & Novak, Contrs., 402 St. Paul St.*

Md., Baltimore—J. & E. Construction Co., 41st St. and E. Falls Rd., will erect 10 brick dwellings, 1101-19 W. 41st St.; 2 stories, 18x32 ft., steam heat, total cost \$30,000; J. F. Moxley, Jr., Archt., 20 E. Lexington St.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Wm. P. Pearson, 600 W. 26th St., will erect 2 dwellings, E. side Falls Rd. S. of Elmwood Rd.; 3 stories, 35x24 ft., slate roofs; total cost \$30,000; H. C. Aiken, Archt., 2101 N. Calvert St.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Wm. F. Zeller, 613 W. Cross St., will erect \$15,000 residence, S. W. side Nottingham Rd. E. of Overhill Rd.; 2 stories, 37x36 ft., tin roof, hot water heat; A. Towne, Archt., 714 Euclid Ave.; John F. Kunkel, Contr., 29 S. Linwood Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—C. O. & W. P. Myers, Hamilton and Bel Air Rds., will erect 2 brick dwellings, N. side Hamilton Ave., W. of Centre Ave. and 1 frame dwelling, S. E. cor. Cole and Maryland Aves.; 1½ stories, 24x34 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$15,500; Myers & Duggan, Archts.; owners build.*

Md., Baltimore—Geo. E. Saulsbury, Continental Bldg., will erect residence, Lambeth St., Guilford.

Md., Baltimore—City Real Estate Co., 11 E. Fayette St., will erect 14 frame dwellings, Rossiter and Radnor Aves.; 1 story, various sizes, slate roofs; total cost \$45,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lyttleton Rd.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—W. H. Linthicum, Hilton St. and Harlem Ave., will erect 11 brick dwellings, N. E. cor. Denison and Harlem Aves.; 2 stories, 15x28 ft., furnace heat; total cost \$22,000; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Jas. Peters, Elsa Terrace and 41st St., will erect 7 brick dwellings, 1201-13 W. 41st St.; 2 stories, 15x42 ft. and 20x33 ft., tin roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$28,000; Callis & Callis, Archts., 2055 Kennedy Ave.; owner builds.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—M. E. Leming Co. has started work on two \$5000 frame bungalows, W. Themis St., White Star addition; 7 rooms and bath each.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Dr. E. H. G. Wilson is erecting \$10,000 residence, 300 block N. Pacific St.; brick, hardwood floors, 5 rooms and bath, hot water heat; M. E. Leming Co., Contr.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Earl Hewson, 317 Wainwright Bldg., will erect \$10,500 brick residence, Hillcrest; 36x26 ft.; T. A. O'Reilly, Contr., 225 Victoria Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—M. Fendler, 3161 Russell St., will erect 8 frame dwellings, 4600-20 S. 39th St.; 1 story, 24x32 ft., shingle roofs; total cost \$12,400; Fendler-Reinhardt Contracting Co., Contr., 4018 Chippewa St.

Mo., St. Louis—J. W. Jones, 4982 Thekla St., will erect 3 brick dwellings, 4879-87 Margaretta St.; 2 stories, 25x37 ft., asphalt shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$12,000; plans and construction by owner.

N. C., Raleigh—C. V. York, Citizens Bank Bldg., will erect 2-story residence, Lindell Drive; cost about \$10,000, day labor.

S. C., Greenville—Mountain Lake Colonies, A. B. Carson, Sec.-Treas., Southeastern Bldg., is erecting cottages, etc., in connection with development about 25 miles north of Greenville.

Tenn., Knoxville—Jarnigan & Pettigrew will erect \$25,000 Colonial duplex residence off Kingston Pike, Hillvale; 14 rooms, brick veneer, slate roof, 2 glass sun parlors, 2 garages; Barber & McMurtry, Archts., 425 W. Clinch Ave.; J. M. Dunn & Son, Contrs., Broadway and Depot Sts.*

Tenn., Knoxville—J. E. Talley will erect \$16,000 residence, Shawnee Rd., near Kingston Pike; English type, hollow tile and stucco, sun parlor; A. B. Baumann & A. B. Baumann, Jr., Archts., 813½ Market St.; John Turner, Contr., 1007 Island Home Pike

Tenn., Knoxville—Earl F. Witt will erect \$20,000 Colonial frame residence, Scenic Drive near Kingston Pike; 62x26 ft., sun parlor, garage; Ryno & Brackney, Archts., 505 Henson Bldg.; Kirkpatrick & Robertson, Contrs., 749 Asylum Ave.

Tex., Galveston—Sacred Heart R. C. Church, Rev. M. S. Chatalgon, Pastor, let contract to Johnson Brothers, for \$25,000 residence; brick and stucco, 2 stories, 50x60 ft., tile roof, oak floors, plaster walls, tile baths; R. R. Rapp, Archt., American National Insurance Bldg.*

Tex., Port Arthur—Dr. W. B. Johnson, 632 Stilwell Blvd., let contract Oct. 18 at \$27,250 to C. J. Frankel, West Bldg., Houston, for hollow tile, brick and plaster residence, Richmond and Lakeshore Drives; 2 stories, 54x43 ft., oak, edge grain pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, green glazed tile roof, interior tile; items to be purchased include brick, tile, plaster, metal lath, cement, lumber, green glazed roof tile, ornamental iron, reinforcing; C. B. Shoeppel Co., Archts., Houston.*

Tex., San Antonio—H. J. Shearer, 157 Magnolia Drive, is erecting \$15,000 Spanish type bungalow, Montrose Blvd. and Summit Ave.; brick and stone; Robt. P. Bethea, Archt.-Contr.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Montgomery—Montgomery Anti-Tuberculosis League, Fredk. Ausfeld, Pres., let contract to Cramton Lumber Co., Lawrence and Pollard Sts., for \$50,000 sanatorium, Upper Wetumpka Rd.; series of cottages connected with porches; accommodate 4 to 8 each; plans by Mr. Ausfeld, Shepherd Bldg.*

Hotels and Apartments

D. C., Washington—H. R. Hownstein Co., 1627 16th St. N. W., is erecting Belford Apartments, 304 F St. N. W., to be completed Feb. 1; contain 28 apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; Stern & Tomlin-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

son, Archts., Continental Trust Bldg., 14th and H Sts. N. W.; owner builds.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Jenkins Furniture Co. has contract for furnishing new 3-story Altadena Hotel at about \$10,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. E. Hillyer, Blum Bldg., will erect \$22,000, 3-story, tile and stone flats on Chalen between Riverside and St. Johns Sts.; owner builds.

Fla., Miami—Bowman-Biltmore Hotel Corp., John McE. Bowman, Pres., Madison Ave. and 43rd St., New York, will begin construction Jan. 1 on Miami-Biltmore Hotel and Country Club to cost \$10,000,000 in Coral Gables, at intersection of Buena Vista Ave. and Columbus Blvd.; hotel with 400 guest rooms, three 18-hole golf courses, polo fields, tennis courts, swimming pools; Leonard Schultze of Schultze & Weaver, Archt., 17 E. 49th St.; Thompson-Starret Co., Contrs., 49 Wall St., both New York City.

Fla., Miami—Edward Winer, builder, has plans in progress by Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, for \$130,000, 32-apartment building at S. W. Fifth St. and Tenth Ave., and \$80,000, 18-apartment building at S. W. Fifth St. and Fifth Ave.

Fla., Miami—B. C. Brown has plans by J. P. Turner for \$16,000 apartment building in Alta Vista subdivision on 51st St.; ornamental wrought iron balcony, Spanish design, Cuban roof; owner will supervise construction.

Fla., Miami—Dorothea Simmons let contract to Theodore Randmetz for \$70,000, 22-apartment building in Fleetwood subdivision; George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.

Fla., Safety Harbor—G. F. Washburn, Clearwater, let contract to Robert E. Lee, Tarpon Springs, for \$60,000, 6-story, 125x70 ft., tile, concrete, brick and stucco, store and apartment building; concrete floors and foundation, hollow tile, ventilators, wire glass; Lester Avery, Archt., Clearwater.*

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—Heston Investment Co., 6737 Julian St., will erect \$11,800, 2-story, brick, 30x45 ft. apartment and garage; slate roof, steam heat; J. D. Hesse, Archt., 6737 Julian St.; owner builds.

N. C., Asheville—P. D. Moore let contract to E. J. Boyles, 23 Edwin Place for \$40,000, 8-apartment building at Merrimon Ave. and Marcellus St.; vapor heat, frame and brick veneer, fireproof garages.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Dr. A. N. Chappell, City National Bank Bldg., let contract to Dove-Wallace Construction Co., for \$18,000 apartment building at Morgan and Second Sts.

Tex., Houston—Dr. M. Scholl, 2720 Baldwin St., let contract to W. J. Goggan, 1116 Sixth St., for \$25,000, frame and brick veneer apartment building at 309-11 W. Alabama Ave.; four apartments of 5 rooms and bath, each with sleeping porch.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Selma—Orphanage—Alabama Methodist Orphanage, J. E. Wilkinson, member building comm., let contract to Rutledge & Pearson, for \$30,000, 1-story, 5700 sq. ft., juvenile building; brick exterior, metal lath, plastered interior, tile, oak and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, composition roof, interior tile; Wm. Wilby, heating and plumbing; Blakely Electric Co., conduit wiring and fixtures; John W. McKeil, Archt., People's Bank Bldg.*

Fla., Key West—Clubhouse—Key West Country Club will erect \$11,000 clubhouse on municipal golf links; construction by Paul Boysen.

Fla., Sarasota—Lodge—Traylor & Whipple has plans by Martin-Hosmer Studios, Inc., for \$25,000, frame and stucco, 80x100 ft., 2-story lodge; tile and pine floors, asphalt built-up roof, piling foundation, ornamental terra cotta; Bates, Contr., care of owner.*

La., New Orleans—Clubhouse—Otis Elevator Co., Carondelet and St. Joseph Sts., has contract for installing electric elevator for Harmony Club, at Common and St. Charles Sts., after improvements costing \$15,000 are made; Latter & Blum are supervising work.

La., New Orleans—Fair Building—Business Men's Racing Assn. let contract to E. W. Ulrich Glass Co., 800 Baronne St., for \$20,000, 2-story, 40x80 ft., wood clubrooms, cement and wood floors, concrete foundation; American Heating & Plumbing Co., heating; Lukens Steel Co., steel; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg.*

La., Shreveport—Clubhouse—Women's Department Club let contract to Land & Berger at \$56,493 for 2-story, brick and steel clubhouse, Line Ave. and Margaret Place; Mrs. H. R. Purnell, Chmn. Building Comm.*

Mo., Kansas City—Convent—St. Francis Xavier Church, Rev. M. A. Leary, S. J., pastor, is erecting convent on Troost Ave. near 53rd St.; 2 stories and basement; in basement will be dining room, kitchen, laundry and heating plant; on first floor chapel, sacristy, community room and reception room; 15 sleeping rooms above.

Mo., St. Louis—Clubhouse—Central Rowing Club, foot of Madison St., will erect \$10,000, frame, 1-story, 60x100 ft. clubhouse at 4080 N. Wharf; rubberoid roof.

Tex., Dallas—Clubhouse—Dal-Oak Club, Judge Towne Young, Pres., Slaughter Bldg., started work on rebuilding farmhouse for club building.

Tex., Houston—Art Museum—Houston Art League, John T. Scott, Treas., let contract to Tom Tellepsen, 4510 Park Drive, for second unit of Arts Building to cost \$70,000; 2 stories and basement; Wm. Ward Watkins, Architect, Scanlan Bldg.*

W. Va., Wheeling—E. E. Schafer let contract to Chris Kercher for \$10,000, frame building on Greenwood Ave.

W. Va., Huntington—Arcade—Charles H. Hagan & Co., 301 Fourth Ave., have sub-contract for plumbing at \$14,000 for Lewis Arcade Building, for Walter Lewis, 301 Fourth Ave.; 4 stories with provision for 6-story addition; Meanor & Handloser, Archts., Robson-Prichard Bldg.; owner supervising construction.*

Railway Stations. Sheds. Etc.

Ala., Montgomery—Atlantic Coast Line Rwy. Co., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., let contract to Hugger Bros. Construction Co., Shepherd Bldg., for concrete, brick and lumber freight warehouse and offices; 42x530 ft. and 42x80 ft., built-up roof, asphalt block and concrete floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, steel sash and trim; Williams Plumbing Co., plumbing; A. M. Griffin, Archt., care A. C. L., Wilmington.*

Fla., Avon Park—Florida, Western & Northern Railway Co., C. W. Bonsal, Pres., Charleston, S. C., let contract to C. W. Pabor & Co., for \$35,000 depot plant, including freight and passenger depots and 300-ft. umbrella shed; hollow tile and stucco trimmed with red tile and steel grating; Spanish design.*

La., De Quincy—Kansas City Southern R. Co., A. N. Reese, Ch. Engr., Kansas City, let contract to Goodlander Construction Co., Kansas City, for new station.

La., Lake Charles—Kansas City Southern R. Co., A. N. Reese, Ch. Engr., let contract to Goodlander Construction Co., both Kansas City, for \$15,000 station and train sheds to cost \$7000; stucco construction, tile roof; sheds 400 ft. long.

Schools

Ark., Paragould—Paragould Special School District, R. L. Carpenter, Sec., let contract to C. A. Alsted, Forrest City, at \$158,154, for 3-story, 24-room, 78x190 ft. grade and high school building; fireproof corridors and stairs, balance non-fireproof, tar and gravel roof, concrete foundation, beech and concrete floors, hollow tile, metal doors; Mann & Stern, Archts., A. O. U. W. Bldg., Little Rock.*

Ark., Tucker—Board of Trustees District No. 26 let contract to F. J. Jones, Pine Bluff, for 1-story, frame school building to cost about \$10,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Purchasing Committee of Board of Education let contract to Foote & Davies Co., Capitol and Milton Sts., for lockers, Clanton & Webb, 147 Whall St., desks, and Library Bureau, for equipment for library, for new Girls' Senior High School on Rosalie St.; \$29,000.

Ky., Murray—W. G. Bush & Co., 174 Third Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn., has contract for over 200,000 face brick for Western Kentucky State Normal School building, under construction.*

La., Hammond—School Board let contract to Albert Tolle for \$38,000 high school building.

Okla., Tulsa—Board of Education, Frank E. Duncan, Pres., let contract to A. T. Hingle, 309 Mid-Continent Bldg., at \$97,000, for Mark Twain School building; Knowles & Green, 118 W. Third St., plumbing and heating at \$38,466; Youse Electric Co., 924 S. Main St., electrical work at \$3985; Leland I. Shumway, Archt., 725 Wright Bldg.*

Okla., Waters—Board of Education let contract to Earl Luke for \$40,000, brick, 1-story school building; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, built-up asphalt roof, hollow tile, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Guy Dale, Archt., Marlow.*

Tex., Brenham—St. Mary's Catholic Church let contract to W. L. Geyen, First National Bank Bldg., Houston, at \$40,552, for hollow tile and brick, 58x89 ft. school building; 5 classrooms on first floor and auditorium to seat 600 on second; Ad. Seelhorst, plumbing and heating.

Va., Hopewell—School Board is reported let contract to Miller Engineering Corp., Norfolk, at \$135,335, for erecting school building.

Va., Sweet Briar—Sweet Briar Institute let contract to Fuqua Construction Co., Inc., Lynchburg, at \$150,900 for brick dormitory and administration building; each 3-story and basement, concrete, rift pine and oak floors, concrete foundation, slate roofs, interior tile, ventilators; subcontracts not awarded yet; Cram & Ferguson, 248 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.; Clark & Crowe, Krise Bldg., Lynchburg, Asso. Archts.*

Stores

Fla., Starke—F. C. Hollingsworth let contract to J. T. Quigley for concrete store building on S. Walnut St.

Fla., Lake Alfred—Lake Alfred Improvement Co., C. L. Adams, Pres., will erect number of tile, stucco and brick business blocks in connection with development; C. F. Jester and C. B. Lind, Contrs. (See Contracts Awarded—Dwellings.)

Okla., Holdenville—Moore Brothers let contract to Paul E. Meeting, 1110 E. Fourth St., Okmulgee, for \$15,000, 45x150 ft., concrete,

steel, face brick and hollow tile business building; asphalt roof, metal lath, oak floors and finish; heating in general contract; Leslie Plumbing Co., plumbing at \$1675; wiring not yet let; plans by Contr.*

S. C., Columbia—R. J. Byrum let contract to Robert D. McClure for brick store building at Oak and Laurel Sts.; J. B. Urquhart, Archt.

Tenn., Nashville—Gold Jewelry Co., 704 Church St., has leased building at 715 Church St., and is spending \$42,000 on remodeling, replastering lower floor; will install tile floor, etc.

Tex., Dallas—A. Harris & Co., Main St., let contract to Hughes O'Rourke Construction Co., Praetorian Bldg., for \$60,000, 7-story brick and iron annex to department store at 1505 Elm St.; Lang & Witchell, Archts., American Exchange Bank Bldg.

W. Va., Wheeling—Nassif Candy Co., 2141 Market St., will remodel Eagle Hotel at 2006 Main St., into shops and apartments with garage attached; Geo. H. Dieringer, Archt., 880 McColloch St., owner builds.

Warehouses

Ark., Little Rock—Joseph Jung let con-

tract to Fred Parrot, 2514 Schiller St., for \$25,000, 70x140 ft., warehouse; brick, cement floors, metal doors, steel sash and trim; John Parks Almand, Archt.

Miss., Yazoo City—Mrs. J. B. Devoto let contract to Douglas-Jones Co., for \$70,000, 69x160 ft. theater building; composition roof, concrete and composition floors, concrete foundation, metal ceilings, ventilators; desires bids on steam heating, conduit wiring and lavatories and closets, to close in 30 days; major items to be purchased include seat, asbestos curtain, etc.; T. C. Harvey, Archt., Greenville.*

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Agricultural Implements.—L. J. Bryant, 1666 Broadway, Paducah, Ky.—To contract for the manufacture of farming implements; correspond with manufacturers or promoters.

Aluminum Ware.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 17 for aluminum jacketed kettles for the U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Belting.—See Pulleys and Belting.

Bridge.—City of San Antonio, Tex.—Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—City of Wilson, N. C.—Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La.—Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Building Material.—Jos. Fromherz, Inc., Contrs., Title Guarantee Bldg., New Orleans, La., is estimating on \$1,000,000 Loew Theater building on Canal St. and wants sub-contract bids.

Cement (Portland).—The Quartermaster, U. S. M. C., Room 3207, Navy Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 12 for 1000 bbls. Portland cement in cloth sacks, four sacks to bbl.

China ware.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 11 for 1000 doz. coffee cups, 1000 doz. salad bowls, 600 doz. fruit saucers and 300 doz. plain white china jugs.

Desks and Chairs.—District Commrs., Room 509, Dist. Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 17 to furnish desks and chairs for use in public schools.

Electric Light System.—City of Huntington, W. Va., L. D. Newman, Street Commr.—Will receive Dec. 15 for construction of a monolite system on Sixth Ave. from east side of Ninth St. to west side of Tenth St.; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

Engine.—J. H. Black Saw Mill, Box 283, Harboursville, Ky.—Wants prices and cuts on 8½x10 steam portable engine on wheels, side crank, 15 h.p.

Engine (Gas).—Geo. W. Bolinger, Mooresburg, Tenn.—Wants 1 to 2 h.p. gas engine.

Fire Alarm Boxes.—Augustus N. Pundt, Purchasing Agent, Charleston, S. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 9 for four positive non-interfering 16 round successive fire alarm boxes with Cole key guard, also four Peerless non-interfering fire alarm boxes; four brake wheels for Gardner fire alarm pony boxes; signal number for boxes, also number of brake wheels and timing of boxes between strokes, etc.

Garage Equipment.—Geo. W. Bolinger, Mooresburg, Tenn.—Wants to purchase full line of machinery for auto repairing.

Gravel and Shell.—Harris County Commrs., Houston, Tex.—Will receive bids Dec. 22 for 25,000 tons shell and 25,000 tons gravel; H. L. Washburn, County Auditor.

Hardware.—S. L. Whitesell Manufacturing Co., Oakton, Va.—Wants hardware for folding chairs; correspond with manufacturers or dealers.

Heating (Steam).—Mrs. J. B. Devoto, Yazoo City, Miss.—Will receive bids in 30 days, on steam heating for \$70,000 theater building.

Hospital Supplies.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 17 for three surgical dressing carriages; six triple form basin stands, The Hospital Supply Co.'s catalog No. 5283 or equal; also on Dec. 11 for 100 combination couch and chair, Bondack or equal.

Hospital Supplies.—J. J. Watts, Chrmn. Purchasing Committee for the Natchez Hospital, Natchez, Miss.—Will receive bids for thirty-four 8-ft. x 38-in. window shades; 5 quartered oak rockers; fourteen 9x12 crex rugs; fourteen 3x6 mattresses.

Laboratory Equipment, etc.—Dept. of Interior, P. M. Goodwin, Asst. Sec., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 18 to supply laboratory and other equipment for Freedman's Hospital at Washington.

Lathes.—Geo. W. Bolinger, Mooresburg, Tenn.—Wants prices and catalogs of lathes.

Lighting.—City of Chattanooga, Tenn.—Will receive bids Dec. 9 for lighting streets and public buildings for terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years on following kind of lights: luminous arc, Mazda gas lamps and gas or electricity; Emil Wassman, Commr. Dept. of Public Utilities.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 23 to furnish steel, power cable, electrical wire, iron or steel pipe, street lighting globes, bolts, screws, rivets, nuts, tacks, staples, lead washers, iron valves, chain, oil cups, pneumatic hammers, hinges, locks, latches, draw handles, cotton batting and unsensitized blueprint paper. Blank forms and information (Circular 1643) on application to offices of Panama; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engineer Offices throughout the country.

Motors.—Secretary of the Sewerage & Water Board, Room 401, 526 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La.—Will receive bids Jan. 26 to furnish and install two 1250 h.p. motors and two 350 h.p. motors complete with switchboards, cables and compensators, instruments and auxiliary appliances.

Plumbing.—Mrs. J. B. Devoto, Yazoo City,

Miss.—Wants sub-bids on plumbing, including lavatories and closets, to close in 30 days, for \$70,000 theater building.

Portland Cement, etc.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 17 to furnish Portland cement, steel rope, zinc oxide and Southern yellow pine and Douglas fir timber. Blank forms and information (Circular 1642) on application to Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Printing.—State Board of Control, J. S. Lakin, Pres., Charleston, W. Va.—Will receive bids Dec. 22 for state printing and binding for period of two years.

Printing Equipment.—J. L. Bowler, Berea, Ky.—Wants equipment for producing imprinted lead pencils, etc., correspond with manufacturers.

Pulleys and Belting.—Geo. W. Bolinger, Mooresburg, Tenn.—Wants prices and catalogs on pulleys and belting.

Pumps.—Secretary of the Sewerage & Water Board, Room 401, 526 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La.—Will receive bids Jan. 26 to furnish and install six 24-in. trash pumps.

Refrigerating Plant.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 20, construct refrigerating plant at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 94, American Lake, Wash., also 8 ton capacity refrigerating and ice-making plant at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 86, Sheridan, Wyoming; ammonia compression type with brine circulation; work includes insulation, coils, doors, racks, etc.

Retorting Machinery.—R. C. Williams, Box 144, Dothan, Ala.—Wants machinery for retorting pine oil from fat lightwood and fat stumps; correspond with manufacturers.

Road.—Fannin County, Bonham, Tex.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Ouachita Parish, Monroe, La.—Will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Polk County, Bartow, Fla.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

School Equipment.—Board of Commrs., Johnson City, Tenn.—Will receive bids Dec. 31 to furnish 600 pupil desks, 6 teachers' desks and 100 chairs for principal public schools; T. H. McNeill, City Recorder.

Sewer Construction.—City of Baltimore, Md., Howard W. Jackson, Mayor—Will receive bids Dec. 17 for building sewers and drains in certain streets and rights of way in District H-1 as embraced in storm water contract No. 79, comprising 1350 ft. of 48-in. and 54-in. reinforced concrete pipe drain paralleled by an 8-in. sanitary sewer; also for

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

building sanitary sewers in sewer district H-5-1 as embraced in sanitary contract No. 216; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Street Improvement.—City of Windsor, N. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Tampa, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Clearwater, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Tables (Dining).—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Wants 30 dining tables, 48-in. diam., 30-in. high.

Trucks (Dish).—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Dec. 11 for two 2 tray, dish trucks, the Colson Co.'s model No. 1227 or equal.

Wiring.—Mrs. J. B. Devoto, Yazoo City, Miss.—Wants sub-bids, to close in 30 days, for conduit system wiring for \$70,000 theater building.

Wrapping Machines (Butter).—H. A. Nichols, care of Collector's Office, Jackson, Miss.—Wants butter wrapping machines, correspond with manufacturers.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations

Fla., Jacksonville—United Realty Investors, capital \$50,000, chartered with Alfred Ulmer, Pres.; Herman Ulmer, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Jacksonville—Prudential Mortgage Co., capital \$50,000, chartered with M. M. Halsell, Pres., Marietta Ave.; M. E. Hightower, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Kissimmee—Osceola Building & Loan Assn., capital \$250,000, organized by J. W. Tucker, M. M. Miller, Rufus R. Wilson, and others.

Fla., Leesburg—Leesburg Loan & Savings Co., Miller Block, Third and Main Sts.; organized with J. B. Shuman, Mgr.

Fla., Melbourne—Merchant's State Bank of Melbourne, organized with Glenn Henley, Pres.; H. R. Nobles, V. P. and Cashier.

Fla., Miami—Liberty Bond & Mortgage Co., capital \$2,000,000, chartered with M. M. Ford, Pres.; T. H. Moore, Jr., Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Clark Investment Co., capital \$15,000, chartered with Frank Clark, Jr., Pres., First National Bank Bldg.; S. H. Clark, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Hoosier Building & Finance Corp., capital \$15,000, chartered with Charles Gordon, Pres.; J. M. Flowers, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Palm Beach—Palm Beach National Bank, Palm Way Finance Co.'s Bldg., capital, \$50,000, chartered with H. P. Smith, Pres.; Geo. T. Dyer, Cashier.

Fla., St. Petersburg—W. E. Smith, Pres. Building Trades Council, interested in establishing Labor Bank, with \$100,000 capital.

Fla., Sarasota—Foxworth Realty Co., capital \$25,000, chartered with W. S. Foxworth, Pres.; Winder Surrancy, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Tampa—Lincoln Investment Co., capital \$100,000, chartered with G. B. Stone, Pres.; Jay J. Dwyer, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Realty Clearing House Exchange, Inc., chartered with Lon A. Hough, Pres.; Ross Harris, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Tuxedo Investment Co., capital \$25,000, chartered with Bert Winters, Pres.; Walter W. Foskett, Sec. Ga., Savannah—Reid Finance Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by R. D. Reid and J. C. Lewis, 224 E. 34th St.

Md., Baltimore—Biltmore Building & Loan Assn., 333 Equitable Bldg., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated by Morris J. Rosenzweig, Maurice Azrael, Stanley K. Harman.

Md., Baltimore—Rose Building & Loan Assn., 2414 E. Baltimore St., incorporated by Aaron I. Edward and Meyer S. Roseman.

Mo., Kansas City—Stock Yards Loan Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated by Joseph L. Freeland, 3525 Harrison St.; J. Milton Freeland, 4605 Harrison St.; Geo. Suchart and others.

Mo., Maryville—Missouri Motor Discount Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Joseph Jackson, Edw. W. Gray, Arthur Brower.

Mo., St. Louis—Equal Loan Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by A. Zellinger, 718 Ninth St.; Chas. Goldman, Harry Korlin, and others.

Mo. St. Louis—Hawes & Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered by L. A. Hager, Jr., F. P. Murphy, 1034 Yale St.; J. R. Bemis, 4906 Argyle Ave., and others.

N. C., Asheville—Broadfin Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by L. B. Jackson, 94 Kimberly Ave., D. L. Strain, J. F. Jenkins.

N. C., Charlotte—Lambeth Investment Corp., capital \$300,000, chartered by C. E. and Laura C. Cambeth, and Earle Hallman, 401 Providence Rd., Myers Park.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Citizens Finance Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Jos. Huckins, S. P. Berry, J. S. Hoffman, Fidelity National Bank Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Mortgage Bond Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. R. Mann, A. W. Brink, W. L. Reed, 1220 S. Quincy St.

S. C., Columbia—W. H. Smith, Pres. of Bank of Latta, S. C., B. E. McLeod and others interested in organizing state-wide Agricultural Loan Assn. with \$200,000 to \$400,000 capital.

S. C., Spartanburg—J. W. Gaston, Duncan, R. F. D., T. H. Gossett and others interested in organizing State Loan Assn., with \$200,000 to \$400,000 capital.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Tennessee Insurance Co., organized with Dr. J. W. Johnson, Pres., Volunteer State Life Bldg.; S. A. Strauss, Sec.-Treas.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Corpus Christi Building & Loan Assn., McDonald Bldg., 412 Peoples St., capital \$1,000,000, organized with Edwin Flars, Pres.; F. F. Qualle, Sec.-Treas.*

Tex., Farwell—Guaranty State Bank of Farwell, capital \$25,000, incorporated by Henry Wilkinson and associates.

Tex., Houston—Jacob Embry interested in establishing City National Bank of Houston with \$200,000 capital.

Tex., Yoakum—Bankers' Investment Co., capital \$100,000, organized with E. S. Palmer, Pres.; Emil Pesek, Sec.-Treas.

New Securities

Ala., Jasper—Road—Walker County, Oakman Dist., voted \$5000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ala., Selma—Floating Debt—City, T. J.

Powell, sold \$100,000, 5% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at 99.55.

Ark., Fort Smith—Paving—City sold \$6000 bonds to Victor Forsgren, at par.

D. C., Washington—United States Treasury, A. W. Mellon, Sec., will sell \$200,000,000, 4% bonds December 15.

Fla., Bartow—Road and Bridge—Polk County Commrs., will receive bids December 15 for \$106,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 2 bonds.*

Fla., Brooksville—Bond Trustees, A. Keathley, Sec., sold \$48,000, 6% bonds to Florida National Bank, and Geo. B. Sawyer, both Jacksonville, at par, accrued interest, plus premium of \$800.*

Fla., De Land—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$750,000 bonds, including \$300,000 electric light plant, \$35,000 sanitary sewer, \$130,000 water-works extension, \$60,000 municipal building, \$225,000 paving extension. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Gainesville—Road—Bridge—Alachua County Commrs., will receive bids Dec. 12 for \$120,000 bonds.

Fla., Key West—Road—Monroe County. Key section, may vote in Jan. or Feb. on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Mount Dora—Municipal Park—City voted \$45,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., New Smyrna—Street Paving, Water-Works—City Comm., will call election Jan. 27 on \$390,000 bonds, including \$320,000 street paving, and \$70,000 water-works.*

Fla., Ocala—Hospital—City, W. T. Gary.

(Continued on page 102.)

YOU MAY BUY

the Best Machines and Materials on the Market, but it Takes Good Men to Make Them Go. How to Select, Train and Keep Good Men is Told in These Books.

The Modern Executive.

Daniel Bloomfield.....\$2.25
Untrained foremen and executives often cause you to lose good men. This book tells how to pick out and train good executives.

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Every tried method of rewarding men—from straight wages or salary to profit sharing—is described in these two volumes.

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Selecting, training and promoting of employees, causes of labor loss, tardiness, absence, vacations, and service work for employees are the problems this book covers.

Employees' Magazines for Factories, Offices, and Business Organizations.

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Why have a house organ for the employees and how to go about it.

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THE H. W. WILSON CO.

958 University Avenue
New York, N. Y.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Praises resiliency and traction of Kelly Kats

The Limback Lumber Co., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, one of whose trucks is pictured below, writes as follows regarding Kelly Kats:

"Our experience has proved to us that Kelly Kats are exceptionally tough tires and that they have greater resiliency than the ordinary type of heavy-duty solid tires.

"However, their greatest feature from our viewpoint is the increased traction obtained. This is a very important item to us because a large portion of our delivering is done over unpaved roads.

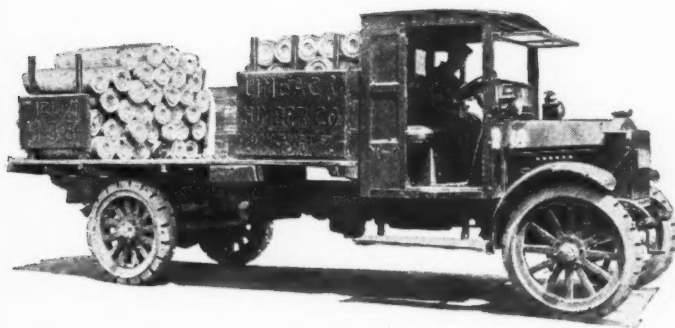
"The rear tires have been on for a year and a half now and are good for at least another year of hard service. The wear on the front tires which were applied last winter is hardly noticeable."

If this were an isolated case it would prove nothing. But it is not. Hundreds of truck owners have written similar letters.

No truck owner who appreciates the value of traction, resiliency and mileage in his tires will ignore the testimony of these men who have used Kelly Kats and know from experience what they will do.

There are no Caterpillar tires but Kelly Kats

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
250 West 57th Street, New York



Nothing we might say about Kelly Kats is half so convincing as the testimony of men who have used them. Any truck owner who has used Kelly Kats will tell you of their superiority.

Mayor, will probably call election latter part of Jan. on \$85,000 5% bonds.*

Fla., Orlando—Street—Improvement—City will vote this week on \$430,000 bonds. Address City Engr. Matthews.

Fla., Stuart—Inlet—Saint Lucie Inlet Commn., J. E. Taylor, Chmn., will receive bids December 27 for \$250,000 bonds.*

Ga., Americus—Street Improvement—City contemplates \$60,000, 4½%, \$1,000 denom. bond issue. Address City Clk.

Ga., Athens—Municipal Improvement—City, O. H. Arnold, Jr., Mayor, voted \$58,000 bonds, including \$25,000 water-works and \$33,000 fire dept.*

Ga., Atlanta—Station—Atlanta Terminal Co. will issue \$200,000 bonds.

Ga., Augusta—Indebtedness—Interstate Commerce Commn., granted authority to Georgia & Florida Ry., R. W. Jones, Jr., Ch. Engr., Augusta, to issue \$400,000 certificates.

Ga., Graymont—School and Equipment—City sold \$25,000, 6% Summit-Graymont School Dist. bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., Inc., Chicago, for \$26,500.

Ga., Valdosta—Municipal Improvements—City will sell \$270,000 5% bonds; J. N. Swindell, Clk.*

Ky., Ashland—City Building—City, W. M. Salisbury, Mayor, plans selling \$200,000, 4½% bonds.*

La., Jeanerette—Drainage—Board of Commrs. of Iberia and St. Mary's Drainage Dist., New Iberia, will receive bids Dec. 15 for \$50,000 bonds.

Md., Cumberland—School—Allegany County Commrs. will sell \$500,000, 4½%, \$1000 denom. bonds. Address Allegany County Board of Education.

Md., Salisbury—Water and Sewer—Town, E. J. C. Parson, Clk., will receive bids Dec. 29 for \$250,000 4½% bonds.

Miss., Enterprise—School—Clarke County Board of Supvrs., Quitman, will call election on \$57,000 bonds.

Miss., Magnolia—School—Pike County voted \$25,000 bonds. Address Board of Supvrs.*

Miss., Mayersville—School—Issaquena County Commrs. sold \$25,000, 6% bonds to A. K. Tigrett & Co., Memphis.

N. C., Ahoskie—Street Improvement—Town Commrs. will receive bids Dec. 22 for \$65,000 bonds.

N. C., Fayetteville—Courthouse and Jail—Cumberland County Board of Commrs., D. Gasger, Treas., sold \$300,000, \$1000 denom. bonds to Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, at premium of \$2050.*

N. C., Gibson—Water and Sewer—City, L. J. Gibson, Clk., will receive bids for \$45,000 6% \$1000 denom. coupon bonds.

N. C., Morehead City—Street Improvement—Town, N. R. Webb, Clk., sold \$200,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo.*

N. C., Raleigh—School—H. F. Srygley, Supt. of city schools, contemplates \$1,350,000 bond issue.

N. C., Raleigh—Water-Works—City Commrs., authorized \$200,000 bond issue; C. C. Page, Commr. of Public Works.

N. C., Salisbury—County Home, Courthouse—Rowan County Commrs., Max L. Barker, Clk., will receive bids Dec. 15 for \$90,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds, including \$70,000 county home and \$20,000 courthouse.

N. C., Wadesboro—Street, Water and Sewer—Board of Commrs., L. D. Rivers, Clk., sold \$120,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to Ryan, Bowman & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$1025.*

Okla., Chickasha—Road—Grady County Commrs. plan calling election in Dec. on \$650,000 bonds.*

S. C., Laurens—Street Improvement—Bond Commn., J. W. Todd, Jr., Sec., will receive bids Dec. 16 for \$100,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

Tenn., Harriman—Water, Street Improvement—City voted \$100,000 bonds, including \$50,000 water and \$50,000 street improvement. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Pulaski—Road—Giles County, R. H. Harris, Clk. of Court, will receive bids Dec. 12 for \$25,000 5% \$1000 denom. coupon bonds.

Tex., Athens—Jail—Henderson County Commrs. sold \$42,000 warrants to Garrett & Co., Dallas.

Tex., Bowie—School—Town will vote Dec. 7 on \$175,000 bonds. Address School Board.

Tex., Brownwood—Road—Brown County defeated \$750,000 bond issue; R. E. Lee, County Judge.*

Tex., Cameron—Street Paving—City will vote Dec. 22 on \$125,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Celina—Water—City sold \$40,000 5½% bonds to Garrett & Co., Dallas.*

Tex., Denton—Hospital—Denton county defeated \$100,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., Ennis—Paving—City sold \$75,000 6% \$1000 and \$500 denom. bonds to Brown-Crummer Co., Wichita, Kan., at par.

Tex., Enterprise—School—Town will vote soon on \$57,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.

Tex., Giddings—Water and Sewer—City will vote in February on \$90,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Houston—Auditorium and Site—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, voted \$300,000 bonds.

Tex., Jourdentown—Road—Atascosa county sold \$100,000 5½% Atascosa County Road Dist. No. 4 bonds to Sinking Fund Commn. of above named district at par.

Tex., Midland—School—City contemplates bond issue. Address City Clk.

Tex., Muleshoe—Courthouse—Bailey County, R. J. Klump, County Judge, will call election December 27 on \$60,000 bonds.

Tex., O'Donnell—Water Works Improvement, and Sewerage—City contemplates voting on bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Palestine—Road and Bridge—Anderson County sold \$50,000 6% warrants to Garrett & Co., Dallas.

Tex., Plainview—School—City sold \$120,000 5% \$1000 denom. Plainview Independent School Dist. bonds to Branch-Middlekauf & Co., Wichita, Kans., at 101.*

Tex., Plano—Street Paving—City voted \$20,000 bonds. Address the Mayor.*

Tex., San Augustine—Sewer—City sold \$35,000 5½% \$500 denom. bonds to Weil, Roth & Irving Co., Cincinnati, at par and accrued interest less \$1395.

Va., Danville—Refunding—City, Richard P. Moss, City Auditor and Clk., sold \$100,000, 4½%, \$1000 denom. bonds to First National Bank, Danville, at \$100,260 and accrued interest.*

Va., Roanoke—Indebtedness—Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. requested authority Interstate Commerce Commn. to issue \$12,000,000 divisional first lien and general mortgage 4% bonds; W. P. Wiltsee, Ch. Engr., Roanoke.

Va., Winchester—Refund—City, W. I. Barr, Treas., will receive bids Dec. 18 for \$130,000 bonds.

W. Va., Beckley—Street and Sewer—State Sinking Fund Commn., Charleston, sold \$100,000 bonds to Bohner, Reinhart & Co., and A. E. Aub & Co., Cincinnati, at premium of \$6028.

W. Va., Charleston—Road—State Sinking Fund Commn., sold \$100,000 Union Dist. Kanawha County bonds to Bumpus & Co., Detroit, at premium of \$6269.

W. Va., Huntington—School—State Sinking Fund Commn., Charleston, sold \$76,000, 5% Huntington Independent School Dist. bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$5183.

W. Va., Spencer—Road—Roanoke County Commrs. sold \$223,000, 5½% bonds to State of West Virginia at par and accrued interest.*

W. Va., Weston—Road—State Sinking Fund Commn., Charleston, sold \$225,000, 5% Freeman's Creek Dist. bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$39.

Financial Notes

Fairview Building & Loan Assn., Fairview, Okla., increased capital from \$900,000 to \$1,000,000.

Security Building & Loan Assn., 111 N. Harvey St., Oklahoma City, Okla., increased capital from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Trade Literature

A Good Business Directory of New York.

The Merchants' Association of New York has issued its "Year Book 1924," the aim of which is "to foster the trade and welfare of New York." It contains a long list of the names of members of the association arranged in alphabetical order, besides a classified list in which the names are arranged according to the different lines of business represented. Addresses are also given, so that the book constitutes a complete directory so far as the membership is concerned. The earlier pages of the volume (it has more than 350 pages) are devoted to the work done during the past year, reports, etc. Lucius R. Eastman is president of the association and S. C. Mead secretary. Offices are in the Woolworth Building.

Book Review.

Charles Proteus Steinmetz: A Biography. By John Winthrop Hammond. New York and London: The Century Company, 1924. Cloth. Pp. 489. \$4.

This book about the life of C. P. Steinmetz, who was so long identified with the General Electric Company and whose world-wide repute as a great electrical engineer caused a universal sigh of regret for his untimely, sudden death, will be read with attentive and deep interest by everyone who dips into its pages. It catches the imagination immedi-

(Continued on page 104.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

New Issue

\$15,000,000
State of North Carolina
4½% Highway Bonds

Dated January 1, 1925

Due January 1, 1935 to 1964

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable in New York City or in Raleigh, N. C., at the option of the holder. Coupon bonds of \$1000, registerable as to principal only or both principal and interest.

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

Exempt from all Taxation in North Carolina

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
 (Officially reported)

Assessed Valuation (1923)	\$2,654,516,994
Total Debt (including this issue)	103,847,600
Population (1920 Census) 2,559,123	

These Bonds are direct and general obligations of the State of North Carolina and are issued for Highway purposes.

The issuance of these \$15,000,000 Highway Bonds will complete the sale (with the exception of the bonds reserved to retire \$5,000,000 Notes due September 20, 1925) of the \$65,000,000 Bonds of the State of North Carolina authorized for the State-wide program of Highway construction begun in 1921, which has done so much to promote the prosperity of the State.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

\$500,000 annually 1935 to 1946 to yield 4.35%
\$500,000 annually 1947 to 1964 to yield 4.40%

First National Bank
 New York

Bankers Trust Company
 New York

William R. Compton Co.	B. J. Van Ingen & Co.	E. H. Rollins & Sons
Hornblower & Weeks	Redmond & Co.	Eldredge & Co.
Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.	The Detroit Company	Blodget & Co.
Curtis & Sanger	<small>Incorporated</small> Eastman, Dillon & Co.	F. E. Calkins & Co.
Taylor, Ewart & Co.	Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.	
<small>Incorporated</small>	Winston-Salem, N. C.	

ately, for it is the kind of personal history that tells about the humble beginnings of a young man who "felt that he had it in him," as the saying is, to do something worth while in the world, and when he happened into the right environment to bring out that which was in him he began to and never ceased to develop until the stern hand of fate ended his career so unexpectedly. It is not only the history of a renowned engineer, but of one who was a conspicuously gentle and lovable personality. Moreover, says one who knows, it is the correct story, relieved of popular

myths that existed notwithstanding that Dr. Steinmetz was so thoroughly unknown to the public. The author wrote the book as one who knew him, his friends and his fellow-workers and several of the chapters were complete before Steinmetz died and were reviewed and approved by him; the remainder of the volume was written with the co-operation of his foster-son, J. LeRoy Hayden, with whom the great engineer lived. Thus the work makes a real personage of one who has been merely a name to thousands, portraying him just as he was to those who knew him well.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Resigns to Live in California.

G. E. Emmons, vice-president in charge of manufacturing of the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., has asked to be relieved of his position and intends to move this month to Pasadena, Cal., where he will make his home. He has been with the company for nearly forty years and a statement issued by Gerard Swope, president, says of Mr. Emmons: "He has met his arduous responsibilities not only with outstanding ability but in a manner which has won and held the respect and affection of workers in all grades of service throughout the organization. The board of directors has acceded to his wishes with regret, but it has spread upon the minutes a resolution expressing its appreciation of his long and loyal service. He will carry with him the enduring affection he has won in the hearts of his associates."

Southern Manager Appointed

F. W. Glauser, formerly associated with the Mid-Continent Equipment Co., of St. Louis, has been appointed manager of the equipment department of the Hyman-Michaels Co., of Chicago, for the southern territory. Mr. Glauser will be located in St. Louis; he has had wide and valued experience in the railway equipment field.

Pacific Coast Branch.

The Sullivan Machinery Co. of Chicago has established at Los Angeles, Cal., a branch office and warehouse situated at 412 East Third street, with Benjamin P. Lane as local manager. A complete line of Sullivan products, including air compressors, hammer drills, concrete breakers and air-lift equipment and spare parts therefor, will be carried.

New York Agency Established

The Milburn Sales Co., who are distributors in the Philadelphia territory for the Alexander Milburn Co., of Baltimore, manufacturers of oxy-acetylene welding and cutting apparatus, and portable carbide lights, have now taken over the metropolitan New York district, with headquarters at 309-11 Fifth Ave., New York City. E. P. Boyer, D. Keyser and other assistants will be in charge there.

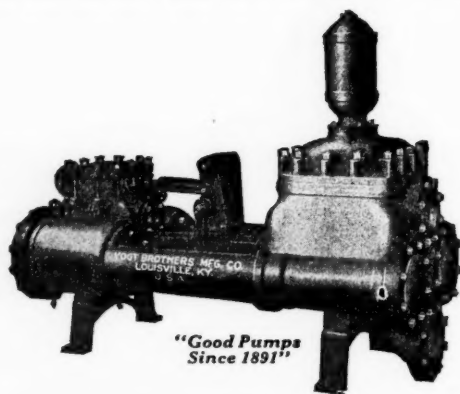
Important Sale of Machinery and Equipment.

The machinery and equipment of the Universal Tobacco Machine Co., 196 Mt. Pleasant avenue, Newark, N. J., are to be sold at auction on Tuesday, December 16, the sale beginning at 10.30 A. M. on the premises. There are to be sold screw-cutting and engine lathes, Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machines, radial drill presses, besides other lathes, presses, grinders, motors, etc. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement and catalogue can be obtained from the auctioneers, Samuel T. Freeman & Co., 1808-10 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Branch Established.

The Weber Implement & Automobile Co., distributors at St. Louis for the Holt Manufacturing Co., Inc., have established a branch at Kansas City, Mo., and have been appointed distributors for Caterpillar tractors in the western part of Missouri and also in the state of Kansas. R. R. Powers, formerly district manager for the Holt Manufacturing Co. in that territory, is now manager of the Weber branch at Kansas City, and stocks of tractors and parts will be maintained at the same location, 2047 Main street, where the entire sales and service organization that was established by the Holt company will be continued. The Holt factories are at Peoria, Ill., and Stockton, Cal.

VOGT BROTHERS DUPLEX BOILER FEED AND GENERAL SERVICE PUMPS



"Good Pumps
Since 1891"

We are the largest builders of Pumping Machinery in the South.

Let us figure on your requirements in Single or Duplex Pumps for any service.

VOGT BROTHERS MFG. CO.
NATIONAL FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WE extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring information or reports on companies with which we are identified.

Electric Bond and Share Company

(Incorporated in 1905)

Paid-up Capital and Surplus, \$60,000,000

71 Broadway

New York

Maybe This Bank Is Different From Others

Its policy is pleasing 16,000 customers who are its friends. Address us in regard to your financial requirements.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK

GWYNN CROWTHER, President

Pratt Street and Market Place, Baltimore, Md.

Capital and Surplus \$1,000,000.00

Member Federal Reserve System

Older Than The United States

THE Bank of New York, now the Bank of New York and Trust Company, was organized by Alexander Hamilton in 1784, and was well started in business when the Constitution of the United States was adopted. The first loan to the new United States Government was made in 1789 by the Bank of New York.

In 1791 we received the first Banking Charter ever granted by the Legislature of the State of New York.

Older than the banking systems of our country, even older than the United States, our organization continues to retain the best banking traditions. Moreover, it offers complete modern banking facilities to all reliable banks, companies and individuals interested in domestic or foreign business.



Bank of New York & Trust Company

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over \$16,000,000
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY

BALTIMORE

Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business

Correspondence and interviews invited

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

We Buy Bonds

City, County, School and Road, from
Municipalities and Contractors

WRITE

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.
CINCINNATI OHIO

Municipal Bonds

Inquiries invited from municipalities and contractors.
We buy city, county, district, school, road, lighting,
water works and other municipal issues.

A.C. ALLYN AND COMPANY

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for Commissaries, Factories and Mines,
in denominations of 1c to \$1.00. Metal
checks for any purpose.

Write for prices.

Bennett Printing & Stamp Co.
25 South Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of first mortgage
bond issues covering business property, hotels, apart-
ment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 and upwards.
Entire issues city, county and district bonds pur-
chased.

MARX AND CO.

Brown-Marx Bldg.

Birmingham, Alabama

WE BUY MUNICIPAL BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of
Southern Municipals including road,
school, county, drainage and levee bonds.

M. W. ELKINS & CO.

Southern Trust Bldg.

Little Rock, Ark.

YOUNG & SELDEN COMPANY

MANUFACTURING

Bank and Commercial Stationers

BALTIMORE, MD.

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Changes of copy must reach us eight days in advance,
and when proofs are required fifteen days are necessary.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

ALABAMA OPPORTUNITIES



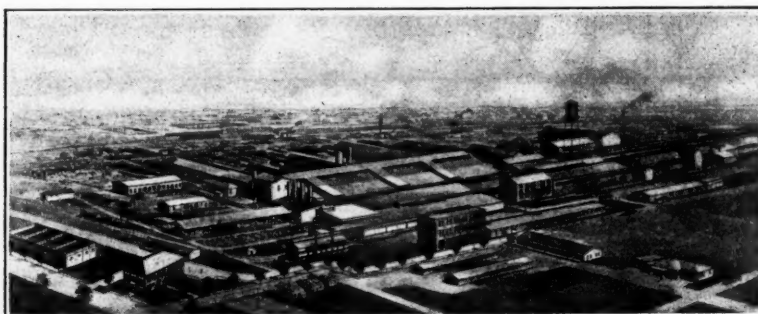
If It's Made Of Cast Iron *then ALABAMA* Is the Right State for the Plant

Add to Alabama's annual
foundry iron production

In 1923—1,419,497 tons

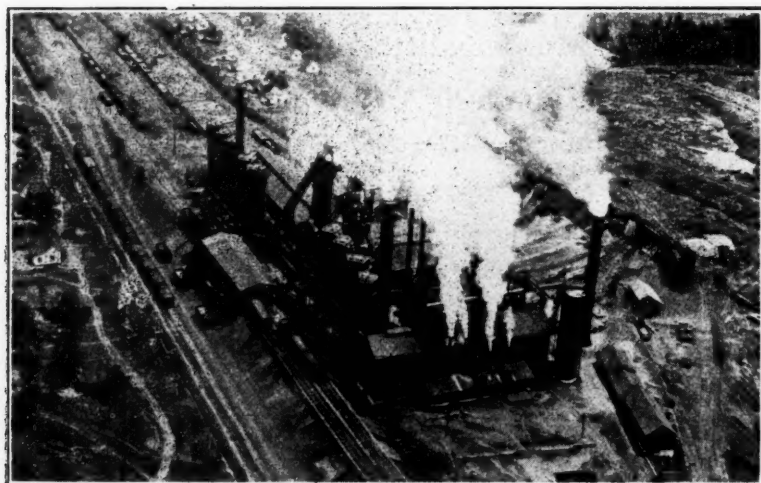
—these factors:

abundant labor supply, cheap coal,
hydro-electric power, and a growing
market in the Southern states—



American Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company, largest in the world.

**You have the answer to the right location for a plant making
cast iron products of all kinds.**



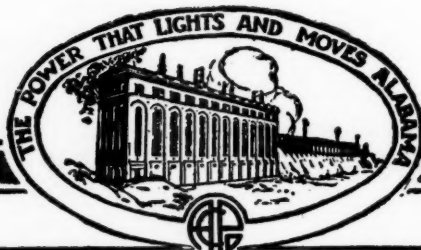
Gadsden plant of Alabama Company.

For detailed information, write today

**Commercial Department
ALABAMA POWER COMPANY**

Alabama is now manufacturing about half the value of the country's total production of cast iron pipe—besides a heavy tonnage of soil and sanitary pipe, screwed and flanged fittings, machine castings, radiators, stoves and stove parts, grate bars, car wheels, bolts and rivets.

—But the field of cast iron products manufactured in Alabama is still in the initial stages of its development. There are an infinite number of cast iron products which can be made today more cheaply in Alabama than anywhere else in the world!



ALABAMA POWER COMPANY

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

New Orleans' Clothing Industry.

New Orleans, La., December 4—[Special.]—New Orleans has recently become the light-weight clothing manufacturing center of the South. Beginning in a small way, a few years ago, the business has expanded until it is now ranked as one of the most important commercial assets of New Orleans, with an annual payroll running into big figures and a trade that reaches high into the millions of dollars a year. Business men with vision and foresight, who took advantage of climatic conditions, are generally given credit for this situation.

The South, particularly the Gulf states, has a warm climate. Light-weight clothing is a necessity eight and nine months in the year. New Orleans capitalists built factories, equipped with the most modern type of machinery, to manufacture light-weight, or "tropical," clothing, as it is known to the trade. These factories make such clothing as Palm Beach, mohairs, linens, white duck, etc., the year round, never shifting to the heavier goods. This enables them to fill orders promptly and without delay.

Rapid development of the industry followed. Now the trade territory of these factories covers the entire Southern states, Central America and a portion of the West Indies. The factories this year began an extension of their trade territory into the Northern states with marked success, particularly in Ohio.

Eastern clothing factories operate on a different basis from the New Orleans factories. In the East the factories make heavy clothing in summer for the next winter and in winter make light-weight clothing for the following summer. When an Eastern factory exhausts its supply of light-weight clothing between seasons, it cannot fill orders until the following season. This difference in methods gave the New Orleans factories an advantage.

Seven factories are making tropical clothing in New Orleans—the Tropical Manufacturing Company, the Famous Manufacturing Company, the Arthur Katten Company, the Kauffman-Matthews Company, Haspel Brothers, Hirsch & Baer and Joseph Sternberg & Sons.

Charleston, S. C., in Print and Pictures.

Attractive and artistic evidence of what the municipality of Charleston, S. C., is doing to attract business and tourists is to be abundantly found in a large art gravure edition of the Charleston News and Courier, issued November 16, and also in a folder issued by the Chamber of Commerce, besides a tiny leaflet issued by the Lions Club. The first and second of these publications are illustrated, the former being of twenty-four pages, each of which is full of photographic reproductions of views in and around the city, all of them being interesting, as well as beautiful. Urban, suburban, rural and seaside views are presented most charmingly, and the historic spots are emphasized with interest. The second, while quite small in comparison with the newspaper sections, carries some interesting and pretty local views with printed information and maps. The leaflet briefly sums up the principal characteristics of Charleston and its environs. The combination forms a valuable source of information for all visitors.

Purchases Cotton Mill at Brevard and Reorganizes.

Brevard, N. C.—It is announced that Arthur Fleming of Philadelphia has purchased the W. S. Gray cotton mill here and has reorganized as the Sapphire Cotton Mills with a capital stock of \$270,000. Officers of the new company will include Mr. Fleming, president; George Norwood, treasurer, and H. E. Erwin, superintendent.

Declares Boll Weevil Can Make no Stand in Western Texas.

Stamford, Texas, December 4—[Special.]—There is no danger of the cotton boll weevil pest spreading to the altitudinous region of northwestern Texas, according to Dr. W. D. Hunter, entomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, who is said to be an authority on the habits and life of the little insect. In a letter to Homer D. Wade of Stamford, Dr. Hunter says:

"Neither Federal nor state governments have taken any action toward preventing the establishment of the boll weevil quarantine in western Texas. The experience of something like twenty years has shown that any quarantine action is unnecessary. The natural conditions in west Texas are such that the weevil cannot maintain itself, at least in numbers sufficient to affect the crop. Year after year myriads of weevils have made their flight into western Texas during the period of fall migration. They all succumb to the climatic conditions, which are unfavorable to them, but allow the cotton plant to grow and produce satisfactory crops."

Increased Mining Activity in Mexico Reflected in Other Industries.

Monterey, Mexico, December 4.—General revival of mining activities in Northern and Central Mexico is having a beneficial effect on various lines of business in Monterey, Saltillo and Torreon. Machinery dealers report a larger demand for mine and mill equipment than for many years. American mining engineers and prospectors are again coming into Mexico in considerable numbers and many new claims have been filed upon and old mines taken over for renewal of development. Much of the work now being done is of a preliminary nature, and the full effects of the revival may not be felt for several months.

American investigators are exercising due caution in the matter of putting money into mines and other industries of the country until more is known about the policy of the administration of the new President, Plutarco Elias Calles.

Joanna Mills Complete Additions.

Goldville, N. C.—Extensive additions have been completed by the Joanna Cotton Mills to their plant here, which was formerly owned and operated by the Banna Manufacturing Co. The number of spindles has been increased from 14,224 to 30,000, and looms from 352 to 702, while a new mill village of 50 bungalows containing three, four and five rooms has been built. Engineering and construction details have been handled by Lockwood, Greene & Co. of Boston and Atlanta.

The mill will operate a day and night force for the production of shade cloth, the output being taken by the Oswego Shade Cloth Co. of Oswego, N. Y. Power will be supplied by the Southern Power Co.

May Purchase Utilities at Bryan.

Bryan, Texas, December 6—[Special.]—S. B. Bertron, vice-president of the Houston Lighting & Power Co. of Houston, has asked permission on behalf of that company to make a valuation of the municipal public-utility plants here with the view of submitting a proposition to purchase the plants and franchises. It was stated that the proposition will be given consideration when it is formally made. This action of the Houston Lighting & Power Co. is taken to mean that it proposes to enter the electric power transmission field of south Texas and that it may acquire a string of electric light and other public utility plants of this part of the state.



PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close December 30, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., November 29, 1924.—**SEALED PROPOSALS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., December 30, 1924, for the construction of a one-story, brick, nonfireproof postoffice building, approximately 74 by 66 feet in size, at Andalusia, Ala. After December 8, 1924, drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the Site at Andalusia, Ala., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close December 22, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., November 24, 1924. **SEALED PROPOSALS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., December 22, 1924, for extension and remodeling, including incidental changes in the mechanical equipment of the United States Postoffice, Courthouse and Custom House, Miami, Fla. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close December 18, 1924.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, November 28, 1924.—**SEALED PROPOSALS**, in duplicate, will be received at the department until 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, December 18, 1924, for supplying laboratory and other equipment for the Freedmen's Hospital, at Washington, D. C., in accordance with specifications, copies of which may be obtained from the chief clerk of the department. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive technical defects, or to accept one part and reject the other, as the interests of the Government may require. Proposals must be marked "Proposal for Equipment for Freedmen's Hospital," and be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.—F. M. GOODWIN, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Bids close December 19, 1924.

Bridge Construction

Wilson, N. C.

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the Town of Wilson, N. C., for the above work until 10 A. M. December 19, 1924, when they will be opened and publicly read.

The work will consist of the construction of the abutments for 5 reinforced concrete bridges and the construction of the concrete deck girder floor slabs for 2 bridges, of 35-foot span and 50 feet in width.

Proposals must be made upon blank forms furnished by the Engineer, and must be sealed and properly addressed to the City Clerk of the Town of Wilson.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond in the amount of five (5) per cent of the amount bid as evidence of good faith on the part of the bidder.

Plans, specifications, contract forms, etc., may be obtained from the Engineer upon the deposit of ten (10) dollars, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans and specifications will be ready for the mails on or about December 6.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to accept any which may seem to be in the best interests of the town.

SILAS R. LUCAS, Mayor.

THEO. A. HINNANT, Clerk.

R. D. GLADDING, Consulting Engineer.
Wilson, N. C.

Bids close December 15, 1924.

Paving and Storm Drains

Clearwater, Fla.

Bids will be received at the City Clerk's office in the City of Clearwater up to 7.30 P. M. on December 15, 1924, for the construction of sidewalk and paving, together with the necessary storm drains, etc., in the City of Clearwater, in the fol-

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion
PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.
FORMS CLOSE 4 P. M., Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M., Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

lowing approximate amounts:
82,000 square yards paving.
46,000 lin. feet concrete curb and gutter.
3,500 lin. feet granite curb.
44,000 cu. yards excavation.
26,700 sq. yards sidewalk.

The following types of pavement will be considered:

Vitrified brick, with and without rock base.

Asphaltic concrete, with and without rock base.

Asphalt block, with and without rock base.

Portland cement concrete.

Plans and specifications are now on file at City Manager's office in the City of Clearwater, and may be obtained by depositing \$5.00, which will be refunded upon return of plans and specifications in good condition. Certified check for \$2000 must accompany each bid, to be returned as specified. Contract will be let as soon as legal requirements are fulfilled. The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

CHAS. F. MASON,
City Manager.

Bids close December 17, 1924.

Sewers

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ENGINEER

Baltimore, Md., December 3, 1924.

Sealed bids or proposals, in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards in care of the City Register, for building sanitary sewers in Sewer District H-6-1, as embraced in Sanitary Contract No. 216, and shown on plans on file in the office of the Highways Engineer, City Hall, Baltimore Md., will be received by the City Register at his office, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until Wednesday, December 17, 1924, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a clearing house bank drawn payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council in the amount of Eight Hundred Dollars (\$800.00).

Bond in the amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder. The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans, Specifications and Bidding Forms may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 10, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., upon deposit of Five Dollars (\$5.00), which will be refunded if the plans and general specifications in case a bid is submitted, or the plans, general specifications and special specifications in case no bid is submitted, are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer at or before the time set for opening bids.

BERNARD L. CROZIER,
Highways Engineer.
STUART PURCELL,
Chief Engineer.

Approved:

HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President, Board of Awards.
GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close December 17, 1924.

Sewers

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS
SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ENGINEER

Baltimore, Md., December 3, 1924.

Sealed bids or proposals in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards in care of the City Register for building sewers and drains in certain streets and rights-of-ways secured and to be secured in District H-1, as shown on plans on file in the office of the Highways Engineer, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, and embraced in Storm Water Contract No. 79, comprising 1350 feet of 48-inch and 54-inch reinforced concrete pipe drain paralleled by an 8-inch sanitary sewer, will be received by the City Register at his office, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, until Wednesday, December 17, 1924, at eleven o'clock A. M., at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a clearing house bank drawn payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in the amount of Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700.00).

Bond in the amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans, Specifications and Bidding Forms may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 10, City Hall, upon a deposit of Five (\$5.00) Dollars, which deposit will be refunded if the plans and General Specifications in case a bid is submitted, or plans, General Specifications and Special Specifications in case no bid is submitted, are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer in good condition at or before the time set for opening the bids.

BERNARD L. CROZIER,
Highways Engineer.
STUART PURCELL,
Chief Engineer.

Approved:

HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President, Board of Awards.
GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close December 17, 1924.

Water Works System

Ellore, S. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commission of Public Works of Ellore, S. C., on blank forms to be furnished by the Engineers not later than 2 P. M. December 17, 1924, in the office of the Commission for the following:

FROM GENERAL CONTRACTORS—The installation of a complete water-distribution system, the town to furnish the piping, valves, hydrants and fittings.

Furnishing material and erecting one 100,000-gallon concrete reservoir, one building and tank foundations.

Erecting pumping machinery.
FROM WELL DRILLERS—One or more 10-inch deep wells and deep well pumps.

FROM MANUFACTURERS—Furnishing pumping machinery. Furnishing and erecting one 75,000-gallon steel tank mounted on 100-foot tower.

A certified check for \$3000 will be required from proposals from General Contractors. No check is required from well drillers or manufacturers or well drillers.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commission. Copies may be obtained from the Engineers upon deposit of \$10, which deposit will be returned when plans and specifications are returned.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS.

E. F. IRICK, Chairman.
J. T. GREEN.
P. P. HUNGERPILLER.

S. D. BERRY, Secretary.
RYAN ENGINEERING CO., Engineers,
Arcade Building, Columbia, S. C.



CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

OPPORTUNITY for man with capital, big market in a growing country; 585 acres, 60 kaolin brick and tile clay, known depth 100 feet; also large deposit granite gravel for road building; good townsite; railroad runs through the land.

H. J. TAYLOR, Shamrock, Tex.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays; large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Georgia.

MINERAL AND TIMBER PROPERTIES WANTED

TO HEAR from parties having mineral properties for sale.

UNITED MINERALS CO., Roanoke, Va.

GRANITE ROCK QUARRY
GRANITE ROCK QUARRY.
Near Eatonton, Ga. Bargain.
F. P. STUBBS,
Eatonton, Ga.

COAL LANDS AND MINES

FOR SALE—Solid seam of strip coal. 4 to 6 feet, No. 5, good quality, near the proposed Elnora, Ind.-Owensboro, Ky., railroad. Write for blue-print to J. R. Wasson, Oakland City, Ind.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

TIMBER FOR SALE
65 MILLION FEET Rosemary Pine Stumpage in Mississippi. \$5.00 per thousand.
JOE B. UNDERBERG CO.
400 Empire Bldg., Memphis, Tennessee.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

13,000 ACRES on railroad 30 miles from Jacksonville. Solid body, some timber. Absolute perfect title. \$6 per acre. Write William Nussbaum, Jacksonville, Fla.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

EVERGLADES LANDS.
5000 acres on and adjacent to Hillsboro Canal. Ten miles west of Deerfield and F. E. C. Railway. Elevation 14 feet; depth of muck 8 feet. Price thirty dollars an acre. Liberal terms.
Owner, W. W. DEWHURST,
St. Augustine, Florida.

WE OWN 12,000 ACRES of Everglade Muck land. Soil over 10 feet deep. Adjoining lands now under cultivation. Sixteen miles of rock surfaced roads and navigable canals already constructed. This tract fronts on the Cross State Highway. For sale at an attractive price.

CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY,
223 Clematis Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

SMALL FARMS

in the
"GREAT WINTER GARDENS."

SMALL farms in five, ten and twenty-five-acre tracts, ready for immediate cultivation; high and dry, but suitable moisture for citrus fruit culture and winter vegetables. Sold on easy payment plan. Investigate today. Literature furnished on Okeechobee opportunities, the next boom city of Florida, backed up with rich opportunities.
CHARLES L. HENCK COMPANY,
70 N. E. Second St., Miami, Fla.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

FLORIDA—Playground of the Rich; Paradise of the poor. The fastest developing State in the Union, and Roger Babson, the great business statistician, says that TAMPA is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. We have a Home, Grove or Farm for you. Send today for booklet, "Largest Orange Tree in the World," and list. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the war," Tampa, Fla.

GEORGIA

GEORGIA. BRYAN COUNTY—For Sale, A Farm and Game Preserve; acres, 2850. Beautiful waterfront; just the place for a quiet winter home. Old Fort McAllister is here. Fine for truck and general farming. Good fishing, including shad fishing and oyster grounds. Satsuma oranges, pecans, peaches, pears, plums and figs do well. Five flowing wells on the place. Write for price and particulars.

Mrs. M. J. Sasser, Ways Sta., Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Machine and Welding Shop, Iron-ore Mines, Quarries, Sawmill and general-repair work, located in the Mineral district of Muscle Shoals.

W. L. SHERWOOD, Russellville, Ala.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,
Harlow Building, Alexandria, Va. Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

WANTED TO CONTRACT with someone to manufacture and job my All-Weather Hammock, made of galvanized material. Will stand rough usage all kinds weather. Can sell for less than any hammock on the market. Patent pending.

N. S. COLE, Newbern, Tenn.

WANTED—Farmers who want to locate where good churches, schools, climate, roads, hunting and fishing are of the very best. Rich, undeveloped land, low in price; good markets where buyers pay cash for every item raised. Columbus and Brunswick Counties is the place. Address Farmer, P. O. Box 45, Vineland, N. C.

SMOKELESS COAL

Party having about five hundred-acre lease No. 3 Pocahontas coal, four feet thick, desires someone to furnish capital for development. Favorable royalty rates. This is a splendid opportunity for someone with idle money to get an interest in a nice small Smokeless operation that will yield good returns. This is also an excellent opportunity for some large mill or manufacturing establishment to secure a mine connection that will give them a continuous supply of high-grade coal. Address No. 6396, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20,000 COMPANIES need new steel casting device successfully proven out. Patent for sale, J. B. Shurman, inventor.
1517 16th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

Experienced manufacturer desires capital to effect an organization to take over a cotton manufacturing property that has proven to be a successful proposition. Property nicely located as to climate, raw material, labor and cheap power. Excellent shipping facilities. Manufactured product sold to highest class trade. Plant so arranged whereby can make a variety of cloth. All information obtainable as to complete inventory of property and past success and operation of the plant. Investigation invited by those able and willing to place up the necessary money against the services of successful cotton manufacturer who can demonstrate good satisfactory operating results.

Address No. 6397 care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Maryland.

COLLECTION

COLLECTIONS.
MERRIAM,
507 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY.

FACTORY SITES

FOR SALE—Two Flour Mill or other Factory Sites located in Staunton, Va. Connections with two R. R.'s. Water and Electric power VERY LOW PRICE for quick sale. For particulars apply at once to A. Lee Knowles, Real Estate, Staunton, Va.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

NOTICE. Manufacturers—Sites near great electric power plant. Low power rates. Free taxes. Two railroads. Good building sites. Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Burgin, Ky.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT.

In community with cheap, plentiful labor, railroad, timber, kaolin, feldspar; offers free power plant to right sort of industry.

E. W. THOMSON, Shulls Mills, N. C.

RADFORD, VIRGINIA, offers ideal advantages for industrial enterprises, furniture factories, cotton mills, paper mills, veneer plants, etc. Low tax, plenty good labor, splendid train service and co-operation of city and citizens. Address City Manager for information.

\$25,000 FOR NEW INDUSTRIES.

The Citizens Club of Coal Creek, Tennessee, December 1, voted unanimously to give Factory Sites, Money or Subscribe for Stock in New Industries. Capital, Factory, Men Employed, Location will govern assistance to be given. Cheap Hydro-Electric Power, Splendid High School, Best Spring Water System, Ideal Climate and plenty of American Labor. Club reserves the right to reject any offer.

C. S. BRANSCOM, Secretary.

SARDIS, GEORGIA, wants manufacturing plants. Chamber of Commerce will help plans secure location. Natural resources cotton, timber, turpentine and rich farming territory. Good location for cotton mills, spoke or handle factory or brick manufactory. Farmers would co-operate on creamery and cheese factory. Address Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Sardis, Ga.

WILKES COUNTY, N. C., can produce 42 million feet of lumber annually; only uses 7 million feet by local factories, leaving a yearly supply of 35 million feet available at mill prices for Furniture, Chair, Refrigerator, Veneer, Flooring, Shooks, Toys, etc. Abundance of American labor, fine climate and pure water and other manufacturing conditions excellent. A fine location for a pulp mill on account of an inexhaustible supply of wood. For full information write

WILKES COMMERCIAL CLUB,
North Wilkesboro,
North Carolina.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

If interested in buying
A SOUTHERN COTTON MILL
Write to
F. C. ABBOTT & COMPANY,
Charlotte, N. C.
26 years' experience in Southern Mill Stocks.

DISTRIBUTING WAREHOUSE OR MANUFACTURING PLANT—On railroad within half mile of Potomac Railroad yards, with direct delivery to the Southern Railroads, the P. R. R., the B. & O. and the C. & O. Railroads. Concrete and Brick, one-story, 15,000 feet floor space, and acre and half land; price reasonable and terms.
GRAHAM & OGDEN, Alexandria, Virginia.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS—TRADEMARKS—COPYRIGHTS
Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our free Examination and Instructions. Highest references. Reasonable terms. **VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.**

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. **Chandlee & Chandlee, 412 Seventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.**

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. **Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C.**

AGENCIES WANTED

AN EXPERIENCED factory representative, preparing to open a sales office in Florida to handle building specialties on the West Coast, would be glad to have catalogs and enter into negotiations with factories with the view of representing them. No. 6395, care Manufacturers Record.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SALES ENGINEER desires connection with good company as Southern representative in construction and road-building field, either machinery or material. American, college education, 20 years selling experience. Well acquainted with contractors. Ability to organize and get results. Highest credentials. Address No. 6394, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

POSITION AS TRAFFIC MANAGER for responsible industrial concern. Now superintendent, traffic manager and auditor of short-line railroad in charge of operation. Trunk-line experience, thoroughly qualified. Robust health, optimistic and a hustler. Write P. O. Box 102, Philadelphia, Pa.

MEN WANTED

FIRST-CLASS Leather Belting manufacturer requires a representative for the South. Splendid opportunity for a good man. Address No. 6385, care Manufacturers Record.

WANTED

Several building superintendents. Apply,
KING LUMBER COMPANY,
Charlottesville, Va.

SALARIED POSITIONS \$2500 to \$25,000 upward; executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional, managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned, who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. **R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.**

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

FOR SALE—TWO 70 H.P. Return Tube Boilers, ONE 25 H.P. Engine, ONE Air Compressor, ONE Hoist, ONE Crusher, ONE Set Rolls, ONE Dorr Thickener, ONE No. 7 A. S. Cameron Sinking Pump, Tanks for hundred-ton Cyaniting plant, twenty stamps. P. O. Box 12, Richmond, Va.



SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST



To the MANUFACTURER and DISTRIBUTOR

Abundant supplies of coal, coke, iron, timber and other raw materials lie in the regions of Georgia and Alabama, which are traversed by the

Central of Georgia Railway

Cheap electric power, numerous undeveloped water-powers, good home markets and excellent shipping facilities. Therefore, manufacturing conditions are ideal.

Many of the cities on the Central of Georgia Railway occupy advantageous positions for distributing warehouses, and a number of the larger northern and eastern manufacturers supply their southeastern trade from branch houses in these cities.

Full and detailed information upon application.

J. M. MALLORY, General Industrial Agent
233 West Broad Street
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

By Harry W. Fitzpatrick & Co.

1000 acres good farm land. Sub-divided. Small and large tracts.
Houses, 3 stores, post office, fraternal hall, cabins.
Mules, implements, etc.
Two million feet hardwood standing timber.

AT AUCTION

Sunny Side and China Grove Plantations

At LAFOURCHE, LA., Main Line, S. P. R. R.

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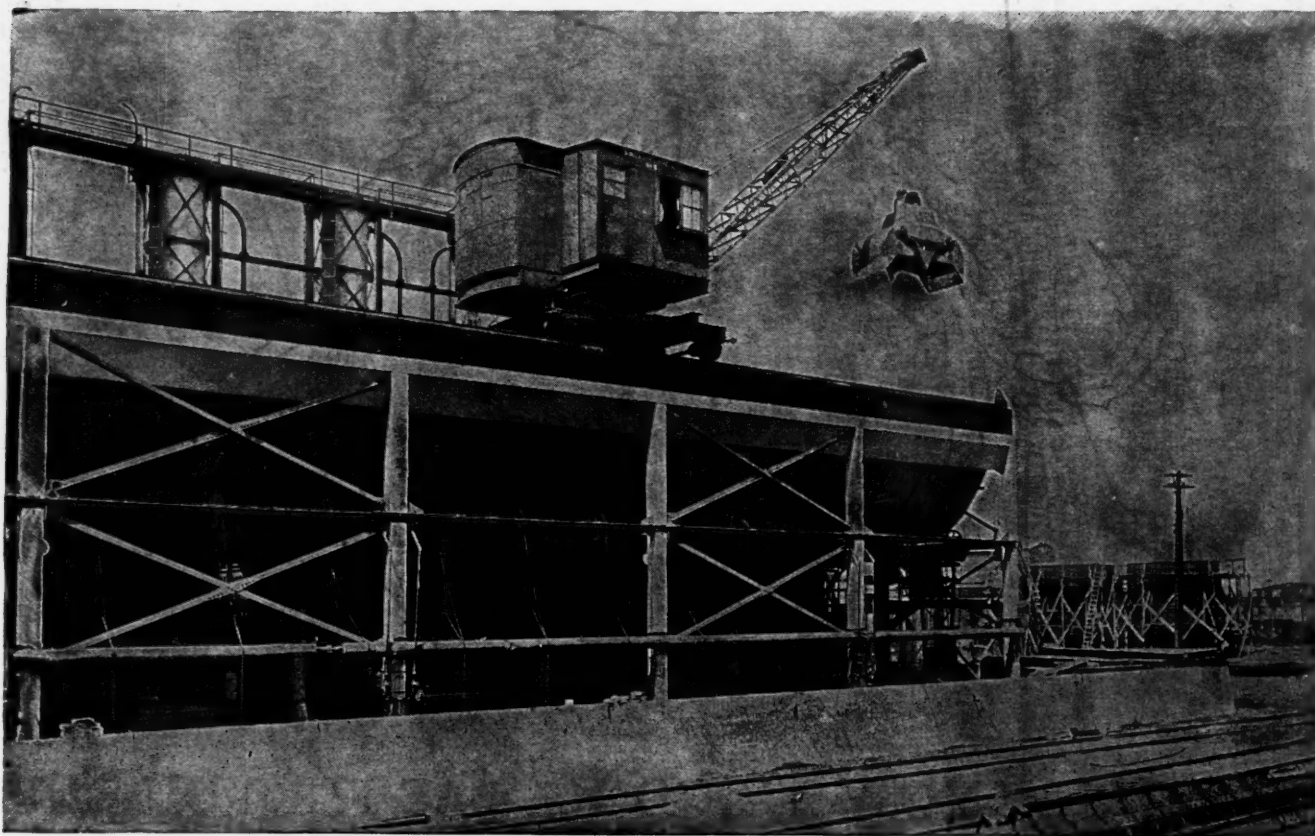
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The ferroinclave used in Brownhoist bins is a sheet steel with dovetail corrugations. Because of its shape this material is very strong and it is easily and quickly applied.

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Engineers agree that for storing coal you can count on several years longer life from a concrete bin than from one built of steel. Brownhoist bins bear this out with an average life of from ten to twenty years.

Brownhoist concrete bins are economical in first cost as well as upkeep because of the reinforcement used in their construction. Ferroinclave (shown at the left) makes possible the concreting of both the in and outside of the bin without any costly charges for forms and centering.

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